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## POETRY.

[From Graham's Magazine.]

### The Old Wooden Church on the Green.

BY HENRY MORFORD.

They are all laying hands on the things I loved best
They are all closing up my dim past,
They are all heaping sods upon Memory's breast,
Till little is left me at last;
But I sometimes look back to the things of old time,
And I think of the things that have been,
And my memory comes, like a nursery rhyme,
Of the Old Wooden Church on the Green.

It is little and old in this plentiful age,
It has neither a steeple nor bell.
It is bowing its roof to the pitiless rage
Of the storms it has battled so well;
It is guiltless of glass, and the paint's washed away
In the storm and the sunshine I ween,
For no kind hand attends, for this many a day,
To the Old Wooden Church on the Green.

Beneath the mossed roof the small swallow-nest hung
And the bees hive and swarm in the eaves,
And the loosed shutters swing with a sorrowful clang
When the winds through the old church-yard grieve
Neglect and decay are around the old walls,
Dark rain looks over the scene,
Oh, sad is the sound of the lone foot that falls,
Round the Old Wooden Church on the Green.

Yet I'd rather to-day they should crumble away,
Earth's proudest and loftiest pile,
Built up as a mock for neglect and decay,
To stand while the broad heavens smile—
Than tear off one shred of its moss-eaten roof,
Or call it the shabby and mean,
For we're all, when grown old and neglected enough,
Like the Old Wooden Church on the Green.

And I heard the sweet voices that chanted within,
Oh! Many a summer ago,
Still chanting the hymn when the eve closes in,
Though they echo from heaven I know;
And I sat in the pew where they sat by my side,
And as back in the shadows I lean,
I heard the low prayer that echoed and died
In the Old Wooden Church on the Green.

I will weep when it falls, I will smile while it stands,
As winter on winter goes by,
Protected by naught but invisible hands,
Till I sleep in its shade when I die;
Let them bury me there in a mound poor and low,
When the blast of the winter is keen,
That the winds that wail over me pass as they go
The Old Wooden Church on the Green.

## THIS STORY ENTITLED

# PERFECTION.

Henry Ulld was twenty-five; his bankers and his friends authorized him to believe himself rich. Miss Louisa Roberts and Miss Mary Lewis, and a dozen other ladies of his acquaintance, pronounced him handsome, a truth which his looking-glass unequivocally confirmed; he was uncommonly well educated, and his temper, character, and manners, unexceptionable.

A young man of such eligibilities, could not but be conscious that many a fair girl was ready on due solicitation to become *Mrs.* Ulld; but Henry had never yet quite asked a lady's hand—he had never yet quite given away his heart. I say *quite*, for such an event had on one or two occasions approached indefinitely near, and as his danger on these occasions had been imminent, and his escape narrow—he was becoming proportionally cautious, and even slightly discouraged when he reflected, as he occasionally did, on the possibility that he might always be a bachelor in rooms at the Albion, instead of a happy husband in an elegant home of his own.

BOSTON, *Feb. 5, 183-.*

DEAR IVES—You have often called me the most fastidious fellow breathing, and prophesied that I shall in a lonely old age repent my niceness. I remember too your assertion, that the perfection I seek is no where to be found, save in the pages of the novelist, or the brain of a romantic boy like your humble correspondent. I don't believe it, John. My ideas of the lovely in female character, are not extravagant; women yet live, my friend, who have minds as well as hearts; who can think, reason, and act, as well as feel. While I cherish the memory of my angel mother, I shall preserve the belief that the accomplished are not of necessity frivolous, the beautiful vain, or the delicate and refined, selfish and useless. More, I feel that I shall yet meet some such lovely and pure-minded being who will be more than the realization of all my dreams; whose person shall be the incarnation of spiritual beauty, whose conversation the utterance of the harmony within—all whose thoughts shall be wrought out in bold and beautiful action.

Such anticipations as these make me feel wofully humble, for I should seem to myself very imperfect in presence of such a woman. Would she, *could* she look up to me, and love me, as man wishes to be loved, reverentially, devotedly?

Tell me, Ives, where and when I can find her, and I will risk everything else; you know

"He either fears his fate too much,
Or his deserts are small,
Who fears to put it to the touch,
And win or lose it all."

You banter me about Miss Drake. You need not—I am cured. That pretty face smileth for me no more. Last evening the last spark of—'twas never love—of preference, went out. We were at a party of which my charmer was certainly the brightest star; I had never seen her look so well; had never, I thought, discovered so much mind in her face or manner; and I was beginning to muse on the possibility of Lucy Drake becoming, at some future time, Lucy ——. Are you laughing at me, John?"

Another circumstance had prejudiced her in my favor. I had been talking during the evening with her sister, Mrs. B——. We spoke of Lucy. I remarked that I thought her looking unusually pretty.

"Lucy always looks well; I think," was the reply. "It seems to me that no face could be prettier than hers, both in motion and repose. Perhaps a sister ought not to say so, Mr. Ulld; but in my opinion her looks are perfect."

"Highly accomplished, too, for one so young only eighteen next month, I think."

"Oh!" said Mrs. B. with great animation, clasping her hands together in the energy with which she spoke, "how I shall rejoice when my sister is of age; no words can tell how I have longed for that time." She stopped, blushed, nor could I extract another word from her.—Fancying I knew what this meant, with a light, heart, I bent my steps towards a sofa, on which Miss Drake, and a tall spiteful friend of hers were sitting. "I'll induce Lucy to give you up, Miss Swallows," was my mental ejaculation as I drew near. Lucy did not perceive my approach, and I leaned against a pillar waiting till she should look up. As I stood, I was partly concealed by an organ from which Professor W—— was drawing forth such sounds, such a deluge of harmony, as must have engrossed my whole attention, had I not heard my own name in a voice I was just then disposed to think sweeter than the "music of the spheres."

"No! he has not yet proposed, but I am confident he will shortly; and he is very attentive to me, and I saw him talking to Mary a little while ago; I think they were talking of me, for I caught them looking this way. I don't observe them any where just now; there is such a crowd and the Professor is *so* noisy. Do you know whose was the piece he played last?"

"No I was not listening. Do you suppose Mr. ——, I won't mention names, has any idea that you are, as we say, setting your cap for him? Excuse me, my dear, he is rich enough to be worth catching, and you are not the only one who acts on the principle, though I must own yours are the most delicate traps in the world."

"I wonder men can't ever see traps. I dare say a certain gentlemen thinks that his declaration, when he makes it will overwhelm me with sweet surprise, as if I had played and sung and danced so much without knowing what I was about. To say the least, my penetration equals his—the fastidious fool."

They both laughed. I must confess that I had too much at stake to leave my position, and I soon heard Miss Swallows offer to accompany her companion in a walk the next day; and Lucy said,

"Let us go to Faxon's, I wish to look at some silks he has. I am buying everything I see that is pretty. I am of age you know next month, and then the property will be divided between Mary and myself; meanwhile I take as large a share as possible."

"Is everything you possess to be divided equally?"

"You mean Henry Ulld, I suppose," said Lucy laughing; "just think of an inventory enumerating all of his virtues. No I shall claim him as personal property; not that I care about him either, but I like to show Mary what I can do; she says he will not offer, and to triumph over her, I mean to make him. I tell you, Jane Swallows, I am sick and tired of her notions of mental dignity and all that, and there is nothing I would not do to prevent those baby-philosophers of hers from having what their whole hearts are wrapped up in, books and learning. I have done a great deal at it. You know my wants were always to be supplied first, after which Mary was to have the rest of our income, and you may be assured I have made my wants pretty extensive."

And this sister of whom the cold-hearted, selfish girl spoke, was the widowed mother of three sons, living with difficulty on a small income.—I now saw the full meaning of the words which had fallen from Mrs. B——. My imagination had misled me. I had fancied a guardian, stern and unyielding, by whose authority the generous Lucy was prevented from rendering her sister the assistance which her heart prompted her to give. I had approached the sofa with a glow of pleasure, saying to myself, "If I should marry Lucy, how it would gratify her to relinquish her own property in favour of her sister's children: my fortune is sufficient for the reasonable wants of both, and she shall have that pleasure." I turned from my half-involuntary listening, with disgust, and yet with a sense of escape from danger.

That evening, when wrapping Miss Lucy's cloak around her, I told her that I regretted being unable to attend her home, assuring her that I could not see well enough by moonlight to avoid traps, if such there should be; adding, that in the division of beaux, I had fallen to the share of her sister; I wished her good bargains at Faxon's and was turning away with a bow, when she, becoming very pale, though with eyes flashing fury, screamed, rather than said, "tell me, how much you did hear?"

"All! and I am sorry for you, sorry for myself," added I.

I am certainly, my dear Ives, more to be congratulated than pitied; yet I feel willing to leave the city a little while—perhaps I shall make my uncle a visit. Your by no means broken-hearted friend,

HENRY ULLD.

Late one afternoon, Henry was sitting in a musing mood, with his eyes fixed on the fire, or on nothing, he was suddenly started by a touch on the shoulder, and a hearty laugh from his uncle, who averred that he had been standing some minutes by his side. Henry sprang up, and shook the old gentleman's hand, while he gazed in his face with unfeigned surprise.

"Captain Ulld in Boston! why, I thought you safe by your own fireside at Stockbourne."

"Give me a cigar, Harry—poke your fire, while I ring the bell and order supper. Are you glad to see me my boy?"

"Certainly, sir, certainly, but surprised; I can't imagine what has brought you to town; nothing unpleasant has occurred, I hope."

"Ralph," said the old man, turning to his nephew's servant, whom the bell had summoned, "do you get every thing good to eat into this room in twenty minutes; and Henry, not a word of business till supper is over; oysters, Ralph, and wine enough; this sofa a trifle nearer the warm corner of the fire, Henry."

"Well," said the old gentleman at last, "I came in town on some business for my poor niece, and being here, it was most natural to come and take supper with you. Now tell me how are you getting on in health, wealth, and learning?"

"Well as usual, sir."

"Never sick, eh?"

"No sir."

"Live within your income?"

"Yes sir."

"Plenty of books, I see; good boy, good boy. Are you married?"

"No sir," said the young man, laughing, "I am no nearer being married than when I saw you last summer."

"Why, what ails you, Harry? won't any body have you? or won't you have any body?"

"I suppose there may be somebody who would be good enough to take me if I asked her—as for myself I would be glad enough to marry any body."

"That's a lie," said the uncle, dryly, then, after a pause—"when I saw you last, you were dangling after Miss Manton of Manton Place."

"Not dangling, sir," said the nephew, rather haughtily.

"Well, well, not dangling, but courting, making love to, or whatever fine name you give it. Is it all off?"

"It was never on, sir," said Henry, laughing, his good humor returning. "Miss Manton would not suit me at all, and it is by no means certain that she would marry me if I were to ask her."

"There you lie again," politely rejoined the captain. "You are morally sure she would have you to-night. Go ask her and see; I'll wait here for you."

"Excuse me, uncle, I shall never ask her."

"Is she not handsome?"

"Very."

"Rich?"

"An heiress."

"Accomplished?"

"Yes sir. But if I must own the truth, as I always do to you, dear uncle, Miss Manton is not sufficiently graceful; she does not walk well; she is deficient in ease and self-possession; her movements want that firmness combined with elasticity, which makes a woman move as though half earthly, half spiritual; that"——

"Half fool!" pettishly interrupted his uncle. "So because the poor young lady does not glide over the ground, as if she were already a ghost you can't fancy her. You are a precious youth, last year I remember you were almost in love with Miss Stevens, but you saw her one day eating luncheon, and forthwith the poor girl was thought of no more. Such a nonsensical notion might do for my Lord Byron, or some other mad poet, but in the nephew of an honest Yankee sailor, the world looks for more sense. Then," continued he, more earnestly, as he saw his nephew about to speak, "there was my old friend Jim Lewis's youngest girl, as neat a young woman as ever wore bonnet; but she unfortunately appeared in a black dress with white stockings, and you turned your nose up at her. You are a predestined old bachelor. I see it."

"Uncle, why did you never marry?"

"I never had time, sir. Had I been dozing away my life on shore, I should, sir; but always at sea, always in a storm, when could I have dangled after the girls? or as you would phrase it, when should I have been blessed with the opportunity to pay my addresses to one of the softer part of creation?"

"But," said Henry, laughing, "did you never meet any lady who would for your sake have dispensed with a long and tedious courtship, and married you out of hand?"

"I never asked one of 'em boy. I thought of it once; Susan Lee, that was, Mrs Jim Lewis, that is, did please me wonderfully; but I went a long voyage, and when I came home, and had made up my mind on the matter, what should I see when I landed, but Jim, looking spruce as a Sunday shirt, and bowing like a Frenchman.—I asked him what in the name of the Turks had got him; and then it came out, that he was married, and to Susan, so I wished him joy, went home to dinner with him, and have never courted a girl since. You see 'twas all Jim's fault, not mine. I never acted as you do. You'll be a crabbed old fellow yet, without any nephews and nieces to love as I have. Did you ever see your cousin?"

"No sir."

"A good girl, though unfortunate, poor thing. I suppose you won't come down this spring as usual, since a woman will be in your way, though Mary is quiet enough—wants no attention—best pleased to stay by herself; hates men, especially young ones, most of all, city coxcombs like yourself. But it is late. Good night, my lad. I go back to-morrow. Why don't you shake hands? are you angry that I called you coxcomb?"

"Not at all, sir; so far from it that I was thinking if you would defer your departure another day, I would ride down with you and spend a week or two."

"Glad to have you go, Harry; don't want to press you into the service, but if you volunteer a visit, take you with pleasure."

Arrangements were made, and they separated.

Our hero was just now a little out of humor with woman-kind, and many were the resolves he made, that his cousin's residence at his uncle's should not at all interfere with his pursuits. He would neither walk with her, ride with her, nor talk to her, but pursue his own peculiar amusements, without the slightest reference to her presence in the house. He soon found that his lofty resolutions and mighty, were quite needless; he might shoot, read, or ride all day at his pleasure, without any danger of interference from his cousin, whom he never saw, and whose name he heard only when some guest inquired concerning her health.

Every morning he went out with his gun, and always when he returned at dinner time, saw the same party at table; his uncle, Capt. Hicks, a comrade of his uncle, a young man who was employed in painting a sea-piece, and himself, were the gentlemen. The only lady was Mrs. Stover, a widowed relative of Capt. Ulld, who had always kept his house. Miss Jones never appeared. In answer to his once on twice ventured inquiry, he had learned that the young lady was not well enough to leave her room.

At length, one rainy evening, when Capt. Ulld rose to make his usual visit to his niece, Henry remarked that he should be glad when his cousin was able to come down, as he was becoming anxious to see her before he returned to Boston.

"Poor thing," said his uncle, with a sigh and a shake of the head, "I don't know when she will come down stairs. Do you know, Harry any thing about wooden legs, where they are to be obtained and how I shall order one?"

"A wooden leg, sir?" exhaimid Henry starting up. But his uncle was already leaving the room; opening the door again, however, he said, "Perhaps, as Mary is a little better, she may be willing to see you in her own sitting room, but don't be disappointed if she refuses."

Henry promised, and as the permission was granted, kept his word; how it would have been if the servant had said "Capt. Ulld's compliments, and Miss Jones is not well enough to see company." will never be known; for the message was "please to walk up stairs;" and he gladly obeyed. Whatever had been the young man's preconceived notions of his cousin's appearance, they evidently met with a forcible expulsion, for on entering the room, he stopped short in mute surprise.

"Don't stand there like a land-lubber, come in and shut the door. Mary, this is your cousin, a fellow who, I hope and believe, is better than he seems. You are not afraid of a sick girl, are you, Harry? why don't you come nearer?"

Henry's constantly recurring thought, as he looked at the beautiful being before him, was, "a wooden leg!" and he felt that he could be willing to be sick and suffering, if she might but walk out free and happy on the beautiful earth, now rejoicing in the smiles of an early spring. His first glance had only revealed to him a face, pale in feed, but lovelier than any he had ever before seen, but presently his fastidious taste was shocked by the lady's dress.—She was lying on a sofa, and she wore a blue cotton gown, and a large shawl. Had she been in white, but a dark cotton! and then only one leg! Poor Henry, with an effort, and in the benevolent wish to amuse the ivalid, sat down and began to talk. He succeeded so well in entertaining—himself, at least, that his uncle had at last to take him out by force.

Capt. Ulld did not ask him how he liked his cousin, and in answer to his warmly expressed admiration of her face and conversation, only said "Poor Moll, yes she is rather a pretty girl."

"Moll, Moll, Jones." Henry began to whistle.

"Don't whistle, Harry; it is not polite, and you don't choose the best tunes."

"Uncle, why do you always say *poor* Mary Jones? You don't call me poor Henry Ulld do you?"

"Isn't she poor, isn't she sick, isn't she friendless? no, not quite, while I live—but without other relations than this weather-beaten old uncle. Poor Moll!" said he, with another sigh and shake of the head, and he left the room; while his nephew sat down to a new review. It is uncertain whether he derived much benefit from its perusal, for at the close of an article the leaves of which he had turned over most faithfully, he exclaimed, "Such a taste in dress!—an old blue cotton gown! and such a name!—I am sorry for my cousin."

And Henry was sorry for her the next time he saw her, and the next, till bye and bye, it would have been difficult to tell whether pity or admiration were predominant. One evening as he was sitting by her, conversing earnestly, the shawl which was thrown over one end of the sofa, fell off, and discovered a foot ankle. Henry stooped to replace the shawl, and in doing so, described another foot, like the other, covered with a silken stocking, but without the shoe.—Surprised beyond measure, he incautiously exclaimed, "Two feet! cousin Mary have you two feet?" then overwhelmed with confusion, he entreated pardon, while his uncle, who was present, gave way to a burst of uncontrollable laughter.

"Yes," said Mary, quietly, but looking surprised.

"Uncle, I declare I'll expose you; I don't deserve to bear all this blame, though I fear my awkwardness is unpardonable."

Henry told his story, and was forgiven; when Capt. Ulld had wiped his eyes, and told Mary to forgive him too, he informed his nephew that the young lady had been thrown from a chaise and had badly sprained her ankle; which was now, however, so nearly recovered, that she hoped to be down stairs in a few days. He owned that he only told the story about the wooden leg for sport, and that he had been sufficiently amused to afford telling the truth, for a month to come.

When Henry thought over in his own room, the events of the day, and called to mind, as he now regularly, his cousin's words and looks, he found such great pleasure in the knowledge that Mary was not a cripple, as to startle with the question, "Why I am so very glad?" He knew that it was impossible it should be more than a benevolent wish for the happiness of one so nearly related to him, and in herself so estimable. Can I, do I, shall I love my cousin? Oh, no! True, she will not have a wooden leg, but there are thousands of women besides, who are not lame; I need not love her on that account. Then the thought of Mary's uniform sweetness and patience came over him and the stories he had heard of her kindness to the poor in the neighborhood, and his heart almost whispered him, it was going. He could not settle the point to his satisfaction, and he wisely applied himself to sleep.

The physician had given permission—Mary was down stairs; she had even been out for a drive once or twice; and Henry found his visit so agreeable, that it was with pain he remembered that the time for which he had invited himself, was expired. To his hints of a longer stay, his uncle paid no attention, and he was really obliged at last to offer to prolong his visit before he received the wished-for-invitation. It was then, however, given in the rough sailor's most cordial manner.

STOCKBURNE, *April 11th, 183-.*

If you could but see her, my dear Ives, you would not consider my description exaggerated. It is not her beauty, though that is exquisite, but the more I am with her, the more I feel her superiority of character; her manners, too, are perfect—so gentle so self-possessed, so courteous, so frank. But I won't rave. I am unhappy. Till to-day, I thought, I hoped, that I possessed some portion of her esteem, but I have lost it by my own lightness and folly.

Mary rides very well, and this morning, my uncle being engaged, we went out together. It was a delightful morning, the air was fresh without being chilly; every thing was redolent of spring; and as we rode along the quiet lanes, among the budding trees, my heart beat lightly. The most lovely, and I must add, the best-loved being was at my side—the rose of health again blooming in her cheeks—an animated, glorious, happy woman.

After a silence of some minutes, Mary said, with one of her own peculiar, winning looks, "Cousin, may I speak to you freely of what I have been thinking?"

I begged her to do so, and she talked to me earnestly about the uselessness of my present mode of life. She exhibited me to myself, with my trifling pursuits, my busy idleness and listless inactivity, till I turned from the picture, ashamed and desponding; but then she drew an outline of what I might be—a blessing to the world while my Maker permits me to live, and leaving an honored name behind me, and an influence felt long after I shall have passed away.

These are some of her words "They say that you are rich, you need not therefore spend time and strength, as most men must, in acquiring an independence. The possession of wealth gives you time and influence. God has given you talent and energy. Oh my cousin, is there not a fourfold cord binding you to diligence? Pardon me, cousin Harry, am I offending you?"

"No! no! Mary," said I; "thank you for condescending to advise me. I have not been without serious thought on the subject. I am resolved to do more and be more than I am. I feel arising within me the ambition to be useful."

"My remarks then are quite unnecessary, I pray you forget that I made them." She would say no more on this subject, and we talked of other things till we reached home. You don't know, my dear Ives, how many thoughts and plans I have, in all which the image of Mary ever comes; my respect for her increased by the very conversation which has shown me how low must be her opinion of me. And yet does it not seem as if she took some interest in my improvement? Pshaw! you don't know.

Now hear what more I have to pour into your attentive (I trust it is attentive) ear. The first evening Mary went out, was to the Greens'.—Of course I escorted her. Oh! Ives, I am mad with the fear of loving her; not that she seems to care about any one else, but I am conscious I do not deserve her. Who does? She is angry with me, and justly—I dared to flatter her. I shall never do it again. A painful blush, a look of regret, were *my* sole answers. The blush was for herself, that she should be considered a fit altar on which to offer such unworthy sacrifice; the regret, I believe and hope was that I, whom she had asserted to be capable of better things, should have stooped to be guilty of an act so mean. She knew how highly I prize accomplishments in women; she had heard me expatiate on the fascination which the true love of music, or of painting, lends to a beautiful young girl; and yet I told her with a smiling look and bow, such as might be given to one of the common triflers of every day, that it was to me delightful to see one young lady, who neither drew, sang nor played. She must have known, with all her sex's quickness of conception, that I was uttering a lie; that I would have given much had she been able to do either. She looked at me for a moment, with the clear, steady look which so abashes the guilty, and makes his spirit bow down in shame before its majesty. I could only say, "Mary, Mary, forgive me!" before I was called from her side, to fulfil an engagement to dance. Before the dance was over my uncle came for her and she went home.—What then to me were the motions of Terpsichore herself? How I longed to throw myself at her feet, and tell her she was dearer to me with no accomplishments save those of her own lofty thoughts, than any of the doubly educated young ladies in the universe. I am resolved what to do. I will tell my uncle my feelings, and then with his consent speak to Mary; if she can learn to love me, I shall be the happiest man in the world; if not, what will become of me?" Good night, Ives. I shall talk to my uncle to-morrow.

HENRY ULLD

Henry put his resolution in practice—found his uncle—avowed his attachment to Mary, and begged to know if there was any hope; or at least, if there was any reason why she should consider his cousin's affections engaged.

The old man looked at him with eyes moist with emotion. Presently, they gained their mischievous twinkle, and he said gravely, "Want to marry your cousin? I thought you did not like her name."

"Her name, sir? *Mary* is the sweetest name that mortals wear, and the other name is of no consequence; Mary Ulld sounds well, does it not?"

"And then you meant to have a rich wife. I shall leave Mary something to be sure, but the bulk of my property goes to you, Harry, when I die, which can't be long."

"Heaven grant that it may be very long, my dear uncle. I have more than enough. Mary is, I think, moderate in her desires, as if she will have me, I intend living in the country near you."

"God bless you, Harry for that," said the old man affectionately, then resuming his natural manner, "I thought your wife must draw, sing, and dance, like ——"

"Oh, uncle, can't you forget what a fool I used to be? I am wiser now—and if Mary—you do not discourage me from trying my fate?"

"Go find her, she is in the garden, the old man's blessing go with you."

The confessions of that hallowed hour, who shall record? Unheard should be your love's first breathings. Unwitnessed the first holy kiss. Suffice it that when that youthful couple sought their uncle, it was to ask his sanction to their plighted faith.

* * * * * * *

The distance between Boston and Stockburn was long to the impatient Henry, as he returned after a fortnight's absence. The milestones seemed to multiply as he flew by them, and the hills were never hills so steep. At length a turn in the road brought the house in sight.—To his infinite surprise it was brilliantly lighted, and on a nearer approach he saw it was full of

company. "Why need they have asked all these people, when I was coming home? I shall not see Mary now, except in this crowd. How I hate parties." He entered the House by a side door, and hastily arranging his dress, descended to the drawing-room. A bright, sweet smile welcomed him, such a smile as made his heart throb with delight. "It is uncle's birthday," said Mary in a low tone. Henry saw that she understood his feelings, and he no longer hated parties—so much.

When he had found Capt. Ulld, and was offering his congratulations, the sound of a pianoforte in the next room, made him exclaim, "Music in your house, uncle! where I never heard an instrument, except my own flute!" After a simple prelude, a voice of great richness began singing. Henry, ever powerfully affected by music, could scarcely restrain tears, as the sounds now died away in soft murmuring cadences, now gushed forth in a full stream of melody. "What a glorious voice! My Mary, I wish you could sing," said he to himself—but his heart immediately smote him for wishing Mary other than she was, and he felt that he would not exchange one of her low, gentle *spoken* words, for all the music in the world.—Anxious to share with Mary the pleasure he derived from the exquisite performance to which all were attentively listening, he with some difficulty made his way through the crowd about the door. The performer was just leaving the instrument—it was Mary! She sought his look timidly, and yet half smiled at his extreme surprise.

To reach her the sooner, he turned and was passing through a little study appropriated to his cousin's use, when he heared his uncle say, "Henry, will you look at this portfolio of drawings, by my niece, Miss Jones?" The old man laughed heartily at his nephew's mingled wonder and delight—then, before he had half examined their beauties, snatched the portfolio from his hand and pushed him through the opposite door. Fresh disappointments awaited him. He at last gained Mary's side, but before he could speak to her, Young Green came up, asked her hand to dance, and led her away. She looked back with an arch smile at Henry, who answered her with uplifted hands and eyes, and rushed into the garden to compose himself.

All were gone; the last carriage had driven away, and Henry could at last speak.

"Mary, dearest, I hardly feel that you are the same in this splendid dress. Say, are you indeed my cousin?"

"The same, sir; do you like white less than blue?"

"It was you whom I heard singing, and I saw your drawing—and you danced with Young Green. You are a mystery to me. Are you my own Mary?"

"I hope so," said the young lady, blushing "unless—unless—is cousin sorry that I am what is called accomplished?"

"Sorry? O, no! but why did I not find it out before?"

"I saw that you had taken up the idea that I had never learned any of these trifles, and I knew no reason for undeceiving you; and besides, my uncle"——

"Yes, Harry, I wanted to see if my nephew's mind was so small that it could be pleased only with playthings. I tried you, and you have come out right. You are fit for something, I see, and you have rejoiced your old uncle's heart," rubbing his hard hand across his eyes.—"Music and drawing are very good things in their place, but not the chief virtues of a wife, heh! Harry?"

"One question more, Mary; why did you for three weeks after I saw you, wear only that blue gown?"

"Because her uncle had locked up all the girl's other clothes," said the old man? "when I saw that your heart was gone, I gave 'em back to her. I meant you should not fall in love with fine clothes, you see. And now, Harry you have taken Mary, beleiving her to be poor, I must tell you that her fortune is more than double yours; and if you are not happy with beauty, wealth and accomplishments, I do hope you will be hanged, Harry."

Henry's last words that night were, O! Mary, I believe you are *perfect*.

S. S. J.

P. S. The blue gown is now only worn on the anniversary of the day when Mr. Ulld first saw his wife. It is still quite unfaded and will last some years longer. S. S. J.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1849.

*To the Electors of the Cumberland Congressional District in Maine,*

I have this day taken my seat as your Representative in 31st Congress of the United States, and while I express a sense of the honor which has been conferred on me, and a desire to faithfully and promptly discharge all the duties of your Representative for the term for which I have been elected; I embrace this early opportunity of making known to you that I have determined not to be a candidate for re-election. The domestic comforts of my quiet home have more charms for me than the excitement and turmoil of Congressional life; and the day that I shall be released from the public service to enjoy those comforts uninterruptedly, will be a happy day for me. I cannot let the occasion pass without expressing my heartfelt thanks to my political friends for their kindness, which has been extended to me with a liberal hand. My gratitude will cease only with my life.

I will only add that my decision in this matter has been made without consultation with single political friend. The first man who sees this letter will be the first one to know I had any intention of writing it.

With much respect.

Your ob'dt servant,

NATH'L S. LITTLEFIELD.

## Mysterious Discovery of Human Remains at Birmingham.

A somewhat curious discovery has been accidentally made of a human skeleton, under circumstances that certainly give rise to suspicion of foul play, and which has caused an excitement in the neighborhood where it was found only equalled by the deep mystery that envelopes the whole affair. The manner in which the remains were discovered was this. A number of boys were at play in a stable, situated at the back of the residence of Mr. Hathbury, 110 Bloomsbury, and some of them proceeded to kindle a fire in a grate which was fixed in the building. The project was a novel one, and they all set about it with great assiduity; but they found that the smoke, from some cause or other, would not ascend, but, on the contrary, filled the place. Thinking that the chimney might be stopped, one of the lads procured a stick, which he thrust up, when to their extreme alarm, a dense cloud of soot and a large black substance suddenly descended with great violence. The boys, exceedingly frightened, ran off, but at length some of them bolder than others, again aproached the stable, and their companions following they had the courage to examine into the cause of their alarm, and found it to be a large bag. With a very natural curiosity they determined to ascertain the contents, and having with some difficulty opened the bag, they were more terrified than ever to discover a human skull and a vast quantity of human bones. Their alarm however, was of short duration.—They thought it good sport to kick about these relics of "nature's nobility." The bones were thus speedily dispersed; but their appearance in various parts of the neighborhood induced inquiry, and the manner of their discovery and the mode in which they had been disposed of became generally known. Mr. Hathbury, who had been absent from home at the time, was on his return informed of the circumstance, and attaching some importance to it, with much consideration collected the remains of the unknown human creature, which had been dispersed, and communicated the facts to the police. Subsequently the bones were submitted to the inspection of Mr. C. Porter and Mr. Watson, surgeons and their opinion was that they were those of a female from fourteen to twelve years of age.—Meanwhile, by the direction of the coroner, minute inquiries were instituted, but no information that could throw the slightest light upon the subject could be obtained from any source. No person could be recollected as having been missed, or as having disappeared. The stable itself has not been built more than four or five years, so that the disposition of the bones must have been made at a comparatively recent period. Mr. Hathbury has only occupied the premises for the last nine months, and never had a fire lighted in the stable. A Mr. Briscoe, who resided in the adjoining house for three years previously, was unconscious that the grate had even been used. Thus the matter rests. It has not been thought necessary to hold an inquest, and in all probability the person of whom these remains once formed a part, the manner of death, or the motives which placed them there, will never be discovered.—Birmingham (Eng.) Journal.

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THE LOVE OF GOLD.—Despite the unfavorable accounts, the emigration from the United States to California is still kept up, with considerable spirit. It is quite apparent however, comparatively few now set out with the expectation of *digging* for gold. Some have commercial, agricultural or mechanical enterprise in view. But by far the greater number, we fear, embark with only some vague, indefinite idea of speculation—some lucky chance by which they may make their fortune. With reference to this state of feeling, the following, from the London Times may be read and reflected upon with interest and profit:—

"Our age is steadily advancing towards good in much, but in one thing it shamefully goes astray. In its humanity, it is grand; in its lust of gold, most pitiful, most mean. With us the great social sin is poverty, the great incentive to crime the possession of wealth. As a stimulus to this modern vice the discovery of California threatens to be disastrous to the higher morality of society; and it is with much thereof we grow as we feel in reading the statistics of opulence that we hear of ten thousand men starting to dig for gold rather than gain their bread in a nobler and nobler ways. For the first time since the world began, there is open to all yet in the world. There are whole continents of untrodden waste, which by well directed energy could be made fruitful fields; and instead of this noble race of man over nature, instead of peopling the world with fears for the 'redundancy' and misgivings about the 'depreciation of the circulating medium,' would give food to the hungry and labor to the unemployed. When such extravagant prices are given for the most ordinary necessaries at San Francisco, we cannot but think how much better it would have been if all the money that has been taken out to California from this country had been applied to useful purposes at home. As it is, we but little promise of general advantage in this California speculation; and we only hope that men may bring more wisdom learn from their experience that gold is not the one Good Thing."

## Michigan.

The recent election in Michigan is a decided triumph for the Democracy. Mr. Littlejohn, the defeated candidate for Governor, was the nominee of both the Whig and Free Soil Conventions, and avowed himself in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, and in opposition to the doctrines of General Cass' Nicholson letter.

Mr. Barry, the Democratic candidate, avowed himself in favor of the principle of Non-Intervention, and advocated the same policy in regard to the slavery question as that avowed by General Cass. The consequence has been that the Whig, Abolition and Wilmot Proviso candidate has been defeated by upwards of five thousand votes.

It is no doubt remembered by our readers that at the last session of the Michigan Legislature, General Cass was elected to the United States' Senate. Attempts were then made to instruct him to vote for the Wilmot Proviso, but they failed. It was well known that if such instructions were passed, General Cass would have resigned rather than obey them. At the recent election for members of the Legislature this question of "instruction" was made the great test. The result has been, that, in the State Senate, the vote stands more than *two* to *one* and in the House *three* to *one* in favor of the policy avowed by Gen Cass.

We look upon this election as one of the most decisive that has taken place. We are glad that the "old veteran" will remain in the National councils—the bold, fearless and uncompromising advocate of Democracy. All honor to the true Democracy of Michigan!—Baltimore Argus.

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# OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, MAINE, DECEMBER 11, 1849.


## The Speakership.

We regret to state that the Congressional House of Representatives is not yet organized. All through the past week, the ballottings for Speaker have been the sole business, and yet, up to our last advices, without approximating to a result. Some of the papers intimate that this is without precedent. If they will recur, however, to the records of Congress for 1839, if we remember rightly, they will find two entire weeks were devoted to the election of speaker, and five days more to that of Clerk, and that the message was not delivered until December 23d.

Mr. Conn, the democratic candidate, is an able man, and was nominated in caucus on the first ballot. He well merits the full support of the party, and we are proud to perceive that the whole democratic [illegible] Maine have steadily adhered to him through all the ballotings. He ought to be elected, the democrats having the power by union to do it.

We cannot hold the five softers guiltless for causing this delay in the organization. What can they expect to gain by it? Do they suppose the two great parties of the country will drop their candidates, and take one from their minature group? What possible objection can they present to Mr. Cobb? He is acknowledged to be a fair, impartial, honorable, and able man, and by no means extreme in his southern opinions. So moderate, indeed, are his opinions that at least two southern democrats refuse to vote for him; and it is well known that he opposed the Calhoun Address last winter, and declined affixing his name to it. The five softers might easily have settled this matter; for it has been stated that, when the ballottings reached a point where the six whig votes thrown for Gentry would decide the question, they would be cast for Cobb.

We hope soon to report the organization. It is dishonorable to the country that the public business should be thus delayed for the mere gratification of the private feelings of a few; and those upon whom the responsibility rests will have to answer for, but to their constituents and the nation.

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GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—This is one of the most beautiful periodicals issued from the American press. Each number is embellished with original and highly wrought engravings, which alone are worth the subscription price of the Magazine. To those who would supply the centre table with a work of art and interest, we say, subscribe for Godey's.

We have already received the January number of this excellent work. It contains a large plate representing the "Introduction of Christianity into Britain, A. D. 171." Also, "The Flight of Tam," "The Fancy Ball," and "Excelsior," the last of which is printed in seven different colors, and is a very costly, but beautiful style of embellishment seldom seen in a magazine. In addition to these are a number of wood and other engravings, making together one of the richest numbers ever offered to the public. With the Magazine, subscribers for 1850 will receive a number of large and valuable prizes, suitable for framing. The large number of subscribers to the magazine, over 40,000, gives the publisher an advantage which he does not fail to improve by adding to the interest and beauty of his "Lady's Book." His enterprise is worthy the unbounded success which has attended this publication.

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A BURNED CITY has been discovered in excavating tenth avenue, 81st street, New York. Some workmen, at the depth of fifteen feet, came upon a vault containing two apartments, each room being above nine feet by eight, and eight feet high. The roof is arched, the walls are about a foot thick, and covered with cement and each apartment is of an oval form. Some years ago an old house which was thought to have stood about a century, was burned down. This old tenement was long suspected to be the haunt of robbers, and the cave was probably their sanctum sanctorum, as a square trap door seems to have communicated with the house in question. Nothing can of course be known beyond conjecture, but the discovery has excited considerable interest, and hundreds have visited the cave to satisfy the curiosity.

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☞ BOSTON ALMANAC FOR 1850.—The fifteenth number of this periodical has been issued. In addition to the usual astronomical matter it contains a copious Business Directory of the City of Boston, of much value to the business doing community.

## Strange Developements in the case of Dr. Parkman!!

*Discovery of a body supposed to be that of Dr. Parkman!—Arrest of Professor Webster!*

[Dr. Parkman, a highly respectable gentleman aged about 60 years, suddenly disappeared from home in Boston, on the 23d ult., having with him a considerable sum of money. Suspicions of foul play were raised, and the whole police force was put in requisition to discover him: a reward of $1,000 was also offered by his friends for his discovery.]

The city has been thrown into great excitement to-day by the announcement that a portion of the body of Dr. Parkman had been discovered at the Medical College, Grove street, and that Professor J. W. Webster, of Harvard College, had been arrested and committed to jail, on suspicion of having caused his death.—The following statement is the most authentic that we can obtain at the present moment:—

In the early part of the week the attention of the Police was directed to the Medical College, from information received, and since then the building has been the chief centre of operations. Last night at about 6 o'clock it was announced to Marshal Tukey that by breaking through a brick wall, a Mr. Ephraim Littlefield had found the lower part of the body of a man, one leg being gone, and also the foot upon the other leg.

The room where these remains were found was directly under Prof. Webster's own room, which was entered by no one but himself.—These remains have not yet so far as we know, been indentified as the remains of Dr. Parkman, but the fact of finding them in this place, and also the finding of the part of a man's jaw, some buttons, and a small quantity of gold in the furnace, where the Professor has been known to have kept a fire for the past week, which is rather unusual, led the authorities after some consultation to send four officers to Cambridge to arrest Professor Webster. In fact the Police have had information in their possession, sufficient to have justified the arrest several days ago, but as the Professor's character has been so high above suspicion.

It was about seven o'clock that the officers reached the Professor's residence, and without stating their real business, informed him that a new search of the Medical College had been decided on, and that his presence was required. After getting into the carriage he was informed of the charge against him, when he manifested great excitement, and several times fell back in to the officers arms. He has made use of expressions of a doubtful nature. He hourly were not informed of arrest until this morning. The college is now undergoing a thorough search, and also the Professor's apartments at Cambridge.

Among other facts, it is stated that the Professor was having a large tin box made.

The whole matter is now in the hands of the coroner who will probably hold an inquest upon the remains this afternoon, after which the accused will be brought up for examination, if the jury should think that the facts elicted warrant a further prosecution of the affair.

Dr. Webster has held a high rank in society, and has been remarkable for the amiability of his disposition. His arrest upon the suspicion of having been accessory to Dr. Parkman's death has occasioned the most intense and painful excitement in the community, and we cannot but hope that an investigation of the circumstances will result in exculpating him from a charge so dreadful, and so repugnant to his general character.

## The Shocking Murder!

Since our article from the Boston Post was in type, we have received nothing positive from Boston, very particular in reference to the murder of Dr. Parkman, save that the body identified by his friends, and has been placed at their disposal for interment. They have encased the remains in a leaden box in spirits, and placed the whole in a mahogany coffin, so that if future disenterment should be required, the whole will be kept in a state of preservation.

The latest advices from Boston, before our going to press, were that the Coroner's Inquest was in secret Session, and had not completed their work.

Dr. KEFF, an eminent Dentist of Boston, however, had performed an operation on the teeth of Dr. P. a few weeks before his death, and fully identifies the teeth and jaws found in the room of Dr. Webster, as those of Dr. P.

The horrid affair is as yet shrouded in fearful mystery, as to the perpetrators of the deed of blood, and the motives which could have impelled it. We shall at the earliest moment lay before our readers all particulars as they are developed, and at present will only add that the terrible deed probably stands without parallel in the History of New England.

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NEW VARIETY OF COTTON.—A new kind of cotton has been introduced in Tennessee, called the "Golden Boll," it is a native of Central America. The following description is given of it:

"The average height of the stocks was about four feet. The distinguishing properties which characterize this description of cotton are its prolific production, the long silky texture of its fibre, and the astonishingly large size and great number of bolls. Several of the plants had from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty, of which from sixty to eighty were fully matured, ten of which being frequently tested by scales weighing four and a half ounces of seed cotton. The bolls that did not reach full maturity of size all opened, and are yet opening, yielding cotton apparently of as good quality, but not of the same amounts as the more early bolls."

## Mr. Dodge's Concert.

Thursday night Dodge gives one of his splendid Concerts at the Court House. It will afford entertainment of various kinds, his capacities and acquirements embracing a wide range from the comic and tragic, to the sentimental and sublime. We publish the following article from the Cleveland True Democrat, describing a scene which occurred at Cleveland on the occasion of Mr. Dodge's visit to that city. It must have been thrilling in the extreme.

MR. DODGE'S CONCERT.—Notwithstanding the extreme unpleasantness of the state of the weather last evening, a full and fashionable audience attended the Concert given at the National by Mr. Dodge who testified their approbation of his performance by the most enthusiastic applause. At the urgent solicitation of many of our citizens, he will give another concert this evening, at the same place, during which he will sing "*The Snow Storm.*" In connection with this song, we would repeat an interesting incident that occurred at a concert given a few days ago at Cleveland. The Song it will be remembered, is founded on an incident which occurred in December 1821, while a Mr. Blake, his wife and infant daughter, were travelling over the Green Mountains in Vermont, in a sleigh.—A snow storm came suddenly upon them;—and so wild and thick did the snow fall, that soon the horse refused to stir. Mr. B realizing his position, determined to seek aid at the first house, and protecting his wife and child, started off. Soon the cold benumbed him, and he fell, unable to move. His wife, as is supposed, alarmed at his absence, quitt the sleigh and determined to seek him. When within thirty rods of him, she was overcome. Knowing her fate, she stripped herself of the thickest part of her clothing, and wrapped up her infant daughter, and in a cold snow-blanket, as her winding sheet, died. In the morning, travellers passing that way, discovered Mr. B. with his limbs badly frozen. "Are others near?" was the first question. He was unable to reply, but pointed with his frozen hand in the direction of his wife and child. Part of the travellers pushed on.—Soon they came to the body of his wife, all lifeless and cold and lifting up the infant from its snowy bed, were rejoiced to see it smile.

Mrs. SARA SMITH put these events into a stirring song, and that song Mr. Dodge sings with great effect. But imagine the state of feeling in the room at the Cleveland concert, after the singing of the song, when it was announced that Mr. Blake and his daughter were present! Not a dry eye was seen. We subjoin the words:

### THE SNOW STORM.

The cold winds swept the mountain's height,
And pitiless was the dreary wild,
While mid the cheerless hours of night,
A mother wandered with her child,
As through the drifted snow they pressed,
The babe was sleeping on her breast.

And colder still the winds did blow,
And darker hours of night came on,
While deeper grew the drifts of snow,
Her limbs were chilled, her strength was gone.
"Oh God!" she cried, in accents wild,
"If I must perish, save my child!"

She stripped her mantle from her breast,
And bared her bosom to the storm,
While round her child, she wrapped the vest,
And smiled to think that it was warm.
With one cold kiss, one tear she shed,
And sunk upon the snowy bed.

At dawn a traveller passed by,
And saw beneath the snowy veil,
The form of Death—but in her eye,
Her cheeks, neck and breast, and pale,
He moved the robe from off the child,
The babe looked up, and sweetly smiled!

## Later from California.

The Crescent City has arrived at New York, bringing the mail from San Francisco to November 1st. She has Seventy dollars worth of gold dust and one hundred and sixty passengers. She has about $[illegible] on consignment to houses in New York, $[illegible],000 of which is to Howland & Aspinwall, $[illegible],000 to Livingston, Wells & Co, and about $[illegible] to order of private parties.

The general news is not very interesting.—Reports of an abundance of gold were still encouraging. Those who have been able to stand the fatigues of digging are well rewarded. The California constitution has been agreed upon and published. The health of the people at the mines was generally good; average diggings estimated at ten dollars per day to each miner.

Vessels continued to arrive at San Francisco. It was estimated that 100 British vessels arrived in the month of October. The town of San Francisco numbered about 30,000 inhabitants. Steamer California arrived at Panama on 22d ult. She left San Francisco on 2d ult, touched at Mazatlan, received $[illegible] in gold, and $[illegible],000 at San Blas for England.

Steamer Alabama was at Chagres, and sailed with the Crescent City for New Orleans. The Falcon left for the same port on the 27th. The Unicorn arrived at San Francisco on the 27th of October.

Whaleship Gem, of Sag Harbor, was wrecked in January last, on Saw Arrows Islands, on sand banks surrounded by large reefs, 500 miles N. E. Navigator's Islands.

British mail steamer Equator, arrived at Panama, had 300 passengers, who were over the Isthmus. The country was quite healthy. Two of the mutineers on board the frigate Savannah had been executed, they confessed their guilt.—Three others were sentenced to hard labor during their term of service.

Among the passengers in the Crescent City is J. P. Judd, minister of the king of the Sandwich Islands, accompanied by Limiho, the heir-apparent to the Hawaiian throne. He visits the United States and Europe in reference to the French outrages in the island.

Captain Jackson and crew, of schooner Superior, are reported safe. The crew landed on the main land—not mentioned.

NEW YORK, *Friday, 9 o'clock P. M.*

*Additional News by the Crescent City.*—The remainder of Capt. Webb's unfortunate party had arrived at San Diego. Large numbers of passengers were at San Francisco, waiting passage to the United States. Brevet Capt. Warner and two of his party have been killed by the Indians.

The territorial convention had adjourned.—The 18th section of the bill of rights prohibits slavery forever in the state, except as a punishment for crime. The right of suffrage is granted to every white male citizen from the United States or Mexico, after a residence of six months.

It is currently reported that the Chilian government have sent convicts to California at the expence of their government.

Heavy rains had occured at San Francisco, destroying goods which were exposed, to the amount of $[illegible],000, and causing considerable sickness. Tents had in consequence rapidly advanced. One hundred buildings had been erected since for the protection of persons and property.

Business the past month has been active.—Provisions have advanced, and vegetables are very scarce.

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CAUTION TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* in all the diseases for which it is recommended—curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was entirely [illegible] has created a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm all spurious mixtures, of similar name or appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

BE NOT DECEIVED BY IMPOSTORS.

The public should be careful to get the genuine article as the counterfeits, being put up [illegible] are entirely worthless and dangerous.

EXAMINE CLOSELY BEFORE PURCHASING.

The genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the name of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, Philad'a, blown in the glass,—each bottle having a label on the front, with the signature of

I. BUTTS,

This will be enveloped hereafter with a wrapper [illegible] on which will also appear the fac-simile signature of *I. BUTTS*. Any one counterfeiting the label or wrapper, or forging the signature of the General Agent, will be punished with the utmost rigor of the law.

☞ None genuine without the written signature of I. BUTTS.

For sale by I. K. HAMMOND, Paris, and Asael Smith, South Paris; also by Druggists and Agents generally. 2w39


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## BRIGHTON MARKET,

[REPORTED FOR THE BOSTON TRAVELLER.]

THURSDAY, DEC. 6, 1849.

At market 650 Beef Cattle, 475 Stores, 20 pairs of Working Oxen, 13 Cows and Calves, 7500 Sheep and 1475 Swine.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE—Extra, $6,50; First quality, $[illegible]; Second 5,75; Third 5,00.

STORES—2 years old $3 a 15; 3 years old, [illegible].

WORKING OXEN—$77, 83, 88.

COWS AND CALVES—$17, 19, 20, 26, 28.

SHEEP—$1,42, 1,62, 1,75, 2,00. A few Extra sold at $2 each.

SWINE—3½ a 4c. Fat hogs of which there were two included in the number at Market, 1 1-2.

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## MARRIAGES.

In Bethel, Nov. 20th, by J. B. Morrow, Esq., Mr. Lewis Sawtelle of Livermore, to Miss Helen T. daughter of the late Joshua Randall, Esq.

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## DEATHS.

In Augusta, 27th ult., Miss Mary S. daughter of the late Charles Williams, Esq.

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# CONCERT.

## OSSIAN E. DODGE,

One of the firm of "COVERT & DODGE," after which, Manager of the "MACOMBER TROUPE," and recently of the "NEW BRANCH HUTCHINSON FAMILY," respectfully informs the people of this place and vicinity, that he will give one of his

**Popular and Fashionable**

## ENTERTAINMENTS,

AT THE

## COURT HOUSE,

**On THURSDAY EVE, Dec 13, 1849,**

(BY PARTICULAR REQUEST.)

*Positively for One Night Only.*

To accommodate Families the Tickets will be but

**12 1-2, Cents.**

Doors open at 6 1-2; Concert to commence at 7 1-2.


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## *Dissolution of Copartnership.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, under the firm of

BUCK & WESTCOTT,

was dissolved on the fifth ult., by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and make immediate settlement with F. C. Buck.

F. C. BUCK,
M. M. WESTCOTT.

Dec. 1st, 1849. 3t

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## Lumber!

**25000** FEET of GUTTER STUFF, of extra clear Pine, for sale by
E. B. HUMPHREY.

North Paris, Jan. 27, 1849. tf 39


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At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine, by adjournment from the November Term.

ON the petition of CHARLOTTE B. McKEEN, widow of James McKeen, late of Stone ham, in said County, deceased, praying for allowance out of the personal property of her late husband:

It was Ordered, that the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Waterford on the second day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true Copy. Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

# PROBATE NOTICES.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine: by adjournment from the November Term:

ON the Petition of POLLY HILL, widow of Samuel Hill, late of Livermore in said County, deceased, praying that Commissioners may be appointed to set out her Dower out of the real estate of said deceased,—

It was Ordered, that the said Widow give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Pro ate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted. GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg. 32

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the seventh day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine: by adjournment from the November term:

SAMUEL C. WATSON, Administrator of the Estate of SAMUEL NOURSE, late of Waterford in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,—

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Waterford, in said county, on the second day of January, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine: by adjournment from the November Term:

ISAAC N STANLEY Guardian of LORENZO E. EDMOND, and other minor children and heirs of Elemon Edmonds, late of Mexico in said County, deceased, having presented his 3d accounts of Guardianship of the estate of said minors:

It was Ordered, that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first day of January next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

32 GEO. K. SHAW, Register

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine: by adjournment from November Term:

JONATHAN MOWER Aministrator of the Estate of MARTIN RICKARD late of Turner in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,—

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

EZEKIEL MARTIN Guardian of the minor children and heirs of MARTIN RICKARD, late of Turner in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of his Guardianship of the Estate of said minors,—

It was Ordered, that the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the first day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have why the same should not be granted.

26 GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine: by adjournment from the November Term:

ON the petition of GEORGE DILLINGHAM, Administrator of the Estate of SALMON PARK, late of Buckfield, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell, at public or private sale, so much of the Real Estate of said deceased as may be necessary to raise the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, for the payment of the debts of said deceased, and to pay incidental charges; and also on the Petition of ADELINE PARK, widow of said deceased, praying for allowance out of the personal Estate of her late husband,—

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest. GEO. K. SHAW, Reg. 26

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine: by adjournment from the November term:

STEPHEN WENTWORTH named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of JONATHAN WENTWORTH late of Hiram in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,—

It was Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Freeburg in said County, on the third day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW Reg.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

EZEKIEL MARTIN Guardian of the minor children and heirs of MARTIN RICKARD, late of Turner in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of his Guardianship of the Estate of said minors,—

It was Ordered, that the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the first day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have why the same should not be granted.

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At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine: by adjournment from the November Term:

ON the petition of GEORGE DILLINGHAM, Administrator of the Estate of SALMON PARK, late of Buckfield, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell, at public or private sale, so much of the Real Estate of said deceased as may be necessary to raise the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, for the payment of the debts of said deceased, and to pay incidental charges; and also on the Petition of ADELINE PARK, widow of said deceased, praying for allowance out of the personal Estate of her late husband,—

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

32 GEO. K. SHAW, Register

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine: by adjournment from November Term:

JONATHAN MOWER Aministrator of the Estate of MARTIN RICKARD late of Turner in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,—

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

EZEKIEL MARTIN Guardian of the minor children and heirs of MARTIN RICKARD, late of Turner in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of his Guardianship of the Estate of said minors,—

It was Ordered, that the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the first day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

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ON the petition of GEORGE DILLINGHAM, Administrator of the Estate of SALMON PARK, late of Buckfield, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell, at public or private sale, so much of the Real Estate of said deceased as may be necessary to raise the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, for the payment of the debts of said deceased, and to pay incidental charges; and also on the Petition of ADELINE PARK, widow of said deceased, praying for allowance out of the personal Estate of her late husband,—

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine: by adjournment from November Term:

JONATHAN MOWER Aministrator of the Estate of MARTIN RICKARD late of Turner in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,—

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the first day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine:

EZEKIEL MARTIN Guardian of the minor children and heirs of MARTIN RICKARD, late of Turner in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of his Guardianship of the Estate of said minors,—

It was Ordered, that the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the first day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have why the same should not be granted.

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At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine: by adjournment from the November Term:

ON the petition of GEORGE DILLINGHAM, Administrator of the Estate of SALMON PARK, late of Buckfield, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell, at public or private sale, so much of the Real Estate of said deceased as may be necessary to raise the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, for the payment of the debts of said deceased, and to pay incidental charges; and also on the Petition of ADELINE PARK, widow of said deceased, praying for allowance out of the personal Estate of her late husband,—

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

32 GEO. K. SHAW, Register

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine: by adjournment from the November term:

STEPHEN WENTWORTH named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of JONATHAN WENTWORTH late of Hiram in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,—

It was Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Freeburg in said County, on the third day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest. GEO. K. SHAW Reg.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine: by adjournment from the November Term:

AMORY H. ALLEN, one of the surviving partners of LEVI CUSHMAN, late of Buckfield in said county, deceased, of the late Copartnership of Bolster, Allen & Co., and also of the late firm of A. H. Allen & Co., having presented his first accounts of his administration of said Copartnerships affairs,—

Ramus Ordered, That the said surviving partner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true Copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

## Notice.

WHEREAS my son, ANDREWS PEABODY, a minor, aged seventeen years, has left me and my service without any good and justifiable cause, and refuses to return, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts by him contracted from and after this date.

JESSE PEABODY.

Canton, December 1st, 1849. 3w31

To the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford.

The undersigned Guardian of SUMNER HOLMES, HIRAM HOLMES, and RISPAH HOLMES, minor children and heirs of COLMAN HOLMES, late of Turner in said County, deceased,—represents that said minors are seized and possessed of certain real estate situated in said town of Turner, and described as follows, to wit:—Three fourths of the Homestead farm of their late father, the said Colman Holmes, said farm or homestead, containing in the whole about one hundred acres, and subject to the Widow's right of Dower therein,—and that the interest of the said Minors will be best promoted by a sale of said real Estate, and the proceeds thereof loaned on interest. He further represents that an advantageous offer of eight hundred forty three dollars and seventy five cents has been made to him for said real estate, and that the interest of all persons concerned will be best promoted by an immediate acceptance of the same. He then prays that he may be authorized to accept said offer and sell the said real estate to the persons making the same, without giving public notice thereof. ABIJAH GORHAM.

Turner, Dec, 7, 1849.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine, by adjournment from the November term: On the foregoing Petition

It was Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the first day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have why the same should not be granted.

32 GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true Copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

To the Hon. judge of Probate for the County of Oxford.

TIMOTHY LUDDEN Administrator of the Estate of Gustavus Hayford, late of Canton in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration by the sum of three thousand dollars. Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him a license to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, as may be necessary to satisfy said debts, and incidental charges, and charges of administration.

TIMOTHY LUDDEN.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine, by adjournment from the November term: On the foregoing petition,

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris on the first day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

32 GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true Copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine, by adjournment from the November term:

EPHRAIM ATWOOD, one of the surviving partners of LEVI CUSHMAN, late of Buckfield in said County, deceased, of the late Copartnership of E. & L. Atwood & Co., having presented his first account of his administration of said Copartnership affairs,—

It was Ordered, that the said surviving partner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be publishe I three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the first day of January, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

32 GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

At a Probate Court held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine, by adjournment from the November term:

HIRAM JACKSON Executor of the last Will and Testament of JOSEPH JACKSON, late of Paris in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the Estate of said deceased,—

It was Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the first day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

32 GEO. K. SAAW, Register.

A true Copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine, by adjournment from the November Term.

ON the Petition of Samuel Packard administration of the estate of Job Packard late of Buckfield in said County, deceased, praying for license to sale all of the Real estate of said deceased, (as a partial sale thereof would greatly injure the residue,) for the payment of his incidental charges.

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the first day of January next at ten o'clock P. M. all the right and interest Edwin D. Wait, minor son of Gorham Wait late of said Dixfield, deceased has in Lots No. 1 and 2 Range 3, in Dixfield aforesaid.

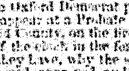
JOHN B. MARROW, Guardian.

Dixfield 11th, 1849. 32

## Atlantic and St. L. Rail Road.

*STATION,—FOOT OF INDIA ST., Portland.*

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—COMMENCING DEC. 3, 1849.



PASSENGER TRAINS will leave the Depot at the foot of India Street daily, Sundays excepted, till further notice, as follows:

Leave North Oxford for Portland at 6 40 A. M. and 1 45 P. M.

Leave Portland for North Oxford at 7 30 A. M. and 2 30 P. M.

Leave Portland for Danville at 4 15 P. M.

Leave Danville for Portland at 5 45 P. M.

Freight Trains will leave Portland for North Oxford at 7 30 A. M. Leave North Oxford for Portland at 12 M.

The Company will not be responsible for Baggage to an amount above one $50 in value unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

The 7.30 A. M. Train from Portland will connect at North Oxford, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, with the Stages for Greenwood and Bethel; Bridgton and Andover. The 7 30 A. M. and 2 30 P. M. Trains will connect daily with Stages for Norway, South Paris and Paris. The 2 30 P. M. train will connect at Mechanic Falls with stages for West Minot and Buckfield.

S. T. FORSER, Superintendent.

Portland, Nov. 27, 1849. tf

## Notice of Foreclosure.

ON the 28th day of Nov. A. D. 1848, Josiah H. McAllister of Lovell, in the County of Oxford conveyed to me William Hutchins of said Lovell by Deed of Mortgage of that date, certain tracts or parcels of land in said Lovell which said parcels are particularly described in said Deed, and may be found of Record in the Oxford Western District Registry, B. 27, P. 437,—and the said William by the conditions of said mortgage, an aforesaid, transferred the same with the notes therein recited to me, the subscriber, as will also appear of record in said Registry B. 28, P. 462,—and whereas the condition of said mortgage having been broken, I claim a foreclosure thereof.

JOSIAH HEALD,

by

D. R. HASTINGS, *his Atty.*

3w29

## Buckfield Branch Rail Road.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Directors of the Buckfield Branch Rail Road Company have made the 7th assessment of Five Dollars on each and every share, subscribed for and taken in the Capital Stock of said Company, and that the same will be due and payable to the Treasurer at the office in Buckfield, on 12th day of December next.

B. F. PARSONS,

Treasurer of the B. B. R. R. Co.

Buckfield, Nov. 15, 1849. 3w26

## Notice.

I HEREBY caution all persons against purchasing a Note, given by me to John A. Holmes for the sum of five hundred and ninety-nine dollars on demand with interest, dated at Letter B, on or about the 10th of November, 1849, as I have never received any consideration for the same.

JONATHAN GROVER.

Letter B., November 28th, 1849. *3w31

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine, by adjournment from the Nov. Term.

THE Commissioners, appointed to set out to the Widow of Horace Moulton, late of Brownfield in said County, deceased, her Dower out of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered that there be notice given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris that they may appear at a Proba te Court to be held at said Fryeburg on the third day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true Copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine, by adjournment from the November Term.

ON the Petition of Samuel Packard administration of the estate of Job Packard late of Buckfield in said County, deceased, praying for license to sale all of the Real estate of said deceased, (as a partial sale thereof would greatly injure the residue,) for the payment of his incidental charges.

It was Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the first day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have why the same should not be granted.

GEO. K. SHAW, Register.

A true copy—Attest: GEO. K. SHAW, Reg.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that she has been duly appointed and taken upon herself the trust of Administratix of the Estate of

SAMUEL PEEBODY, late of Canton,

in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to SUSANAH PEEBODY.

Nov 27, 1849. 32

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administratix or of the Estate of

ACHSAH GIBBS, late of Livermore,

in the County of Oxford deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to ISAAC STRICKLAND.

Nov. 27, 1849 23

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the Estate of

NOAH TOBEY, late of Greenwood.

in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to MOSES MASON.

Nov. 27, 1849. 23

## *Guardian's Sale.*

BY virtue of a License from the Probate Court for the County of Oxford, I shall sell at Public or private sale, at the Tavern House of Marrow & Kidder, Dixfield Village on Saturday the 12th day of January next at one o'clock P. M. all the right and interest Edwin D. Wait, minor son of Gorham Wait late of said Dixfield, deceased has in Lots No. 1 and 2 Range 3, in Dixfield aforesaid.

JOHN B. MARROW, Guardian.

Dixfield 11th, 1849. 32

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that she has been duly appointed and taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the Estate of

SAMUEL PEEBODY, late of Canton,

in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to SUSANAH PEEBODY.

Nov 27, 1849. 32

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administratrix or of the Estate of

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Nov. 27, 1849 23

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Nov. 27, 1849. 23

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JOHN B. MARROW, Guardian.

Dixfield 11th, 1849. 32

## Atlantic and St. L. Rail Road.

*STATION,—FOOT OF INDIA ST., Portland.*

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—COMMENCING DEC. 3, 1849.



PASSENGER TRAINS will leave the Depot at the foot of India Street daily, Sundays excepted, till further notice, as follows:

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Leave Portland for North Oxford at 7 30 A. M. and 2 30 P. M.

Leave Portland for Danville at 4 15 P. M.

Leave Danville for Portland at 5 45 P. M.

Freight Trains will leave Portland for North Oxford at 7 30 A. M. Leave North Oxford for Portland at 12 M.

The Company will not be responsible for Baggage to an amount above one $50 in value unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

The 7.30 A. M. Train from Portland will connect at North Oxford, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, with the Stages for Greenwood and Bethel; Bridgton and Andover. The 7 30 A. M. and 2 30 P. M. Trains will connect daily with Stages for Norway, South Paris and Paris. The 2 30 P. M. train will connect at Mechanic Falls with stages for West Minot and Buckfield.

S. T. FORSER, Superintendent.

Portland, Nov. 27, 1849. tf

## *Notice of Foreclosure.*

ON the 28th day of Nov. A. D. 1848, Josiah H. McAllister of Lovell, in the County of Oxford conveyed to me William Hutchins of said Lovell by Deed of Mortgage of that date, certain tracts or parcels of land in said Lovell which said parcels are particularly described in said Deed, and may be found of Record in the Oxford Western District Registry, B. 27, P. 437,—and the said William by the conditions of said mortgage, an aforesaid, transferred the same with the notes therein recited to me, the subscriber, as will also appear of record in said Registry B. 28, P. 462,—and whereas the condition of said mortgage having been broken, I claim a foreclosure thereof.

JOSIAH HEALD,

by

D. R. HASTINGS, *his Atty.*

3w29

## Buckfield Branch Rail Road.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Directors of the Buckfield Branch Rail Road Company have made the 7th assessment of Five Dollars on each and every share, subscribed for and taken in the Capital Stock of said Company, and that the same will be due and payable to the Treasurer at the office in Buckfield, on 12th day of December next.

B. F. PARSONS,

Treasurer of the B. B. R. R. Co.

Buckfield, Nov. 15, 1849. 3w26

## Notice.

I HEREBY caution all persons against purchasing a Note, given by me to John A. Holmes for the sum of five hundred and ninety-nine dollars on demand with interest, dated at Letter B, on or about the 10th of November, 1849, as I have never received any consideration for the same.

JONATHAN GROVER.

Letter B., November 28th, 1849. *3w31


## D. PORTER STOWELL,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.



## Mills, Farms and Timber Land

FOR SALE.

A LARGE list of the above now on hand and for sale, in the towns of Oxford, Waterford, Norway, Bethel, Paris, Woodstock, Otisfield, Greenwood and Albany.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

One new Saw, Shingle and Clapboard Mill in Woodstock, including a prime farm of one hundred and twenty acres of cleared mowing, tillage and pasture land; and three lots of excellent Pine and Spruce timber land that will supply the said Mill for years. About 50 tons of hay were cut on this farm this season. This property will be sold at a great bargain.

One Saw and Shingle Mill at Craigie's Mills in Oxford,—a good bargain.

One Saw, Shingle and Clapboard Mill, with Clothing Mill, dwelling house, store and other buildings and water power in Bethel, near Locke's Mills.—Here is an excellent chance for investing capital to advantage, said property being on the line of the Railroad to Montreal.

## GOLD DUST.

NOT exactly the "*Yellow Boys*," found in California, for sale—but a first rate FARM, situated in Paris, two miles from South Paris Village, and half a mile from the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Depot, and two miles from Norway Village. This Farm contains 80 acres of superior land; cuts from 20 to 30 tons of hay per year; the buildings are mostly new, and command a pleasant prospect of the railroad while the cars are passing. There has been this year 19 acres land ploughed, which offers good inducements for crops the ensuing year.

For further particulars, enquire of WM. MILLS, on the above farm, or of the subscriber.

Also—150 acres of land in Milton, two miles from Rumford Corner; containing about 30 or 40 acres of intervale, pasturage and wood land—sufficient to make a valuable farm, all of which will be sold at a great bargain.

A great variety of farms, from $700 to $3500, now for sale, affording all persons in want of such property, a good opportunity to make a selection to suit their wishes.

WM. E. GOODNOW.

Norway, Nov. 22, 1849. tf 30



## GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK

For 1850.

"THE BOOK OF THE NATION."

**The Oldest Magazine in America.**

*Published by the present Proprietor 20 years.*

EDITED BY MRS. SARAH J. HALE.

THE publisher of the Lady's Book, knowing how completely he put down all opposition in 1849, and being assured that the public is also acquainted with this fact, deems it only necessary to say that in 1850 he will improve on 1849; and he will as usual give more reading and more engravings than his contemporaries.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1850 SHALL SURPASS THAT FOR 1849, and exceed all magazines, past, present, and to come.

*Terms Cash in advance, Postage paid.*

Subscribers to a club, or single subscribers, may choose different engravings.

One copy 1 year, $3, with any two of the following splendid premium plates: "Death bed of the Rev. John Wesley,"—"Wesley preaching in the Gwennap Amphitheatre," "America Guided by Wisdom," "Gen. Taylor and Old Whitey," "Bikeness of the Rev. John Wesley," do. of his co-laborer "Rev. John Fletcher,"—the last two, though separate engravings, we count only as one premium.

Two copies for $5, and any two of the above prints to each subscriber.

Five copies for $10, and an extra copy of the book, and three of the above engravings to the person sending the club.

Eleven copies for $20, and an extra copy of the book, and any three of the above engravings to the person sending the club.

MORE AND MOST LIBERAL OFFERS.

For $30, we will send ten copies of the book, and thirty copies of any of the above engravings.

Single number of the Lady's Book, 25 cents.

The above are large wood and parlor prints. The "death bed of Wesley" contains many portraits; "Wesley preaching in the Amphitheatre" contains hundreds of figures, and cost $1,500 to engrave it. "America Guided by Wisdom," is a very large line engraving, and cost $1,900 to engrave. "General Taylor and Old Whitey," is one of the largest of the General Taylor prints, and is engraved from an original painting, at a cost of $1000. The heads of Wesley and Fletcher are of a good size for framing. These plates cannot be purchased at the store at less than THREE DOLLARS each.

☞ Postmasters and others sending clubs will oblige us very much by having them all addressed to one name. It is no inconvenience to them, and will be a great favor to us.

*Premium to the town sending the largest number of subscribers.* The town sending us the largest number of mail subscribers for 1850, will be entitled to the Lady's Book for 1851 gratis; and the next in number, each subscriber shall receive any one of the above plates.

Address L. A. GODEY,

113 Chesnut street Philadelphia.



## NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers having formed a connection in business under the firm of

DRAKE & DUNHAM,

and taken the Store formerly occupied by E. Drake in Paris, offer for sale a general assortment of

*Hats, Caps, Buffalo Robes,*

English & American Goods,

FAMILY GROCERIES, &C.,

at prices we hope will suit purchasers. As "*Quick turns and Small Profits,*" will be our motto, we must confine ourselves to the *PAY DOWN* principle.—Those wishing to purchase Goods are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Wanted in exchange for Goods, Corn, Oats, Beans, Butter, Lard, Hams, Fish, &c. &c.

DRAKE & DUNHAM.

EBENEZER DRAKE. LEONARD DUNHAM.

Paris, Nov. 24, 1849. 30



## Oxford Normal Institute.

THE WINTER SESSION of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the TENTH day of December next, and continue *eleven weeks.*

TUITION from $1 75 to $4 50.

BOARD from $1 25 to $1 50.

TEACHERS.

E. P. HINDS, Principal.

AARON YOUNG, Jr., Instructor in Natural Science.

A. L. HERSEY, Teacher of Vocal Music.

BYRON COY, Teacher of Penmanship.

For further particulars inquire of the Principal.

Sou. Paris, 16th Nov. 1849. 6w29



## FARMERS!

Be Wise To-day!

BY INSURING YOUR CROPS &c. AGAINST FIRE!

WITH the WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. This Company will insure *Hay, Grain, Live Stock, &c.* on the most favorable terms, the expense being so very trifling that no Farmer should be so unwise as to delay insurance a single day. In one HOUR the labor of a YEAR may be lost. Applications received by

W. B. HAYDEN,

General Agent for Oxford, No. 2 Exchange st. Portland; or Timothy Ludden, Canton; John M. Austin, Dixfield; O N W Rawson, Jr. Bethel; Lawson M Coburn, Greenwood; D F Andrews, South Paris; Wm E Goodnow, Norway Village; Ira Bailey, Andover; Hs B Little, Brownfield; Nath Cushman, Mechanic Falls; Nath Perley Livermore; J H Mead, N Bridgton; O N W Robinson, Waterford; J S Keith, Oxford; S A B Knight, Sweden

August 14, 1849. 1s tf 15



## WM. M. CUSHMAN,

DEALER IN

Watches, Jewelry & Fancy Goods

41 NORWAY VILLAGE Me.



## MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company

OF BALTIMORE.

NEW ENGLAND BRANCH,

25 Dorne Street, Boston.

GEO. M. CHALWILL,

*General Agent for New England.*

SUB AGENCY OF OXFORD COUNTY.

TIMOTHY LUDDEN, Esq. of Turner, *Agent.*

HENRY D. IRISH, Esq., M. D., *Examining Physician.*

*Local Board of Trustees for New England Branch,*

Daniel Deshon, President; C. F. Adams, Rev'd S. K. Lothrop, Ephraim Loumbard, John Schouler, Col. William Schouler, Col. N. A. Thompson, Thomas Groom, William W. Warren.

Funds sufficient to meet the expected losses of this Branch from its present business, are now invested in New England, under the supervision of the Local Board of Trustees, by whom the securities are holden, and the same will be done from month to month hereafter. Per order:

GEORGE M. CHALWILL,

[Aug. 11, 1849.—1y.] *General Agent.*



## CALIFORNIA!!

NOT exactly the "*Yellow Dust*" from California for sale, but the real

California Air-Tight Cooking

STOVE,

by which the lucky possessor of the "Yellow Bentonian Drops," may make a great saving of his precious coin by laying out a small part of it in the purchase of a cheap and firstrate Stove for cooking and other purposes. All persons in want of any description of Cooking, Parlor, Air-Tight, Box, or other Stoves, are invited to call at the "Old Stand" of Wm. E. Goodnow, Norway Village, or at the New Stand of Caleb Woodward, at Craigie's Mills, Oxford, where they may be assured of having *Good Stoves and Great Bargains.*

WM. E. GOODNOW & CO.



## IRON FOUNDRY,

AND

## STOVE WORKS,

STEEP FALLS, NORW

# POETRY.

From the Journal of Commerce.

## A PRAYER.

BY AMELIA COOK.

Almighty God and Father! look down upon me now:
Thy servant would approach Thy throne, and at
Thy footstool bow;
In silence and in solitude, where none but Thou
mayst see,
Yet not with "fear and trembling," I come to pray
to Thee.

I kneel to praise and bless Thee for the good I now
possess;
"That peace of mind which passeth all," health,
strength and happiness;
The homage of a grateful heart, accept, Great God!
from me;
Yes, thou wilt lend a willing ear, tho' weak such
homage be.

God of the fatherless! be thou my God and Father
still!
Oh, shield me from temptation and every other ill!
Vouchsafe to me thy watchful care, unworthy though
I be,—
Thou hast promised none shall ask in vain who put
their trust in Thee.

God! let my orisons ascend, mount to thy throne
on high,
My pleadings reach where mercy reigns,—Thy home
beyond the sky;
For me and all I love and prize, Thy blessings never
cease,
My ways be those of righteousness, and mine the
paths of peace.

Yet not for me and mine alone, but others, let me
kneel,
And offer up a fervent prayer for all Thy creatures'
weal;
For high and low, both rich and poor, my foes as
well as friends,
Thus lowly, Lord and reverently, Thy servant humbly bends.

Oh! Thou who temperest the wind, wilt hearken to
my cry,
Whose secret thoughts cannot be hid from Thy all-
searching eye;
Thou knowest Lord, I fain would be more worthy in
Thy sight;
Love, homage, prayer, and songs of praise, I give
Thee—they're thy right.

I worship Thee in buoyant health, thou comfort'st
me in pain;
In seeking Thee, my search I know has not proved
all in vain;
And when in sorrow and in sickness, my prayer is
now as then;
Creator! Maker! Father! God! Thy will be done.
Amen.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

## An Island ceded to the United States.

Mr. Squier, the United States Charge to the Central American Republics, having received information of the intention of the English to seize the island of Tigre, belonging to Honduras, and commanding the entire Pacific coast, has negotiated a treaty with Honduras, by which this island is ceded to the United State, as will be seen by his circular, issued to the diplomatic agents of other nations in the country,

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, }
IN CENTRAL AMERICA, }
Leon de Nicaragua, Sept. 28, 1849. }

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that the island of Tigre, in the Gulf of Fonseca, has been ceded to the United States of North America, by the Republic of Honduras, for the time pending constitutional action upon an existing convention between the two republics, and that, accordingly, speedy possession will be taken of the same, upon behalf of the United States.

The existing port and other regulations of the island will be continued until otherwise altered.

I have also the honor to add, that the United States have acquired interests in the western islands and coasts of Honduras, which will not permit her to look with indifferance upon any measure which shall effect the present order of things in that quarter.

I am, sir, with high consideration,
Your obedient servant,
E. GEO. SQUIER.

☞ A PICTURE OF HUNGARY AS SHE IS. Writes a Berlin correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial:—

"The aspect of Hungary is said to fill the traveler with sadness. On every side the eye rests on the blackened and ruined walls of burnt villages, heaps of rubbish which mark the sites of destroyed castles or farm houses, and, not unfrequently, on the bleaching skeletons of one of the many victims of war or famine. In the South, many villages built of wood have entirely disappeared, a desolate tract covered with ashes and cinders is all that remains of the spot where once stood thousands of happy homes.—Members of long dispersed families, brothers and sisters, husbands and wives, who have not seen each other for many months, sometimes meet for the first time in visits to these scenes.

FROM NEW GRANADA—FRIGHTFUL RAVAGES OF CHOLERA. *Carthegenia, Oct. 12.*—Business is slowly reviving from the apathy which the dreadful ravages of cholera in this Province has created. It made its first appearance about the last of May, and remained until the latter part of August. During this time, out of a population of 11,000 in this province, (exclusive of the city of Carthagena) 2,400 fell victims. It raged with equal violence in the interior and on the Magdalena River, where about 1,000 died in two months. At Santa Martha and Baranguilla, where the mortality was excessive, a few cases were still reported.—The strong northeast trade wings were anxiously looked for to drive away the seed of this most fearful scourge. But it was on the Magdalena where its mortality appears to have been the greatest—entirely depopulating villages, and leaving no sign or vestige of anything human within its precincts. In Bogota it had not yet made its appearance. [N. Y. Tribune.

## Kennebec in Old Times.

The men of influence in the early settlement of the Kennebec valley were fine old England [New England] gentlemen, and gave a good character to the whole population. A correspondent of the Boston Journal is publishing in that paper his travels in New England. He appears to be well acquainted in Maine, and knows our early character. We are interested in the following:

"Maine has always abounded in the finest society. Such was the case in the early settlement of Portland, Hallowell, Augusta and Wiscasset. Many charming families, of genteel education, then dwelt even amidst the fields and trees of the wilderness, who had seen better days,—the exiles of misfortune. Bangor at that time was a village of saw-mills? Belfast, but little known, and Thomaston, except as the residence of Gen. Knox, was only noted for lucrative lime-kilns. The population of the country was sparse and the forest seemed illimitable. The winters then were more severe, and less broken, and six months continuous sleighing was no strange occurrence. But the winters, with all their hyperborean storms, were far from gloomy. On clear, frosty nights, the northern heavens wore a deeper blue, and the stars shone with exceeding splendor in this land of the Aurora Borealis. Nothing could surpass the beauty of Orion as this constellation rose upon the hills.—Fleets of sleighs, too, were often seen on the frozen Kennebec, full of life and gaiety, carrying visitors to Hallowell, or Augusta, or Wiscasset, where houses were soon crowded with guests, sleeping rooms given up to ladies and parlor carpets covered with gentlemen, lying like soldiers in a tent, and stretched out by a roaring fire.—A three days siege was not uncommon, especially when the roads were suddenly blocked up by drifts of snow, and where the hospitable door almost opened of its own accord, to welcome guests, who 'came not as single spies, but in battalions. The age of dollar distinctions and copper calculations had not then come on.

"I have heard many anecdotes of those genial and generous days, in which Gen. Wm. Lithgow, of Georgetown, one of Washington's aids in the revolution, Col. Wm. Howard, of Augusta, Gen Henry Dearborn, of Gardiner, and Gen. Henry Knox, of Thomaston, were dwelling at their independent homesteads, like Lairds of the Highlands in their manorial castles. Nor would I forgot Edmund Bridge Esq., High Sheriff of Lincoln county, with his open table, and heart open as the day, living, for a great length of years, a life of uprightness and hospitality, on the banks of the winding and lovely 'Eastern River,'—a spot which, in the summer season might well remind one, as it lay in the hollow of the hills, of the happy valley of Rasselas."

A gentleman in California, who cannot spare time to return and get him a wife, and unwilling to take a Spanish *senorita*, has sent a commission to Scotland by a friend, to send out a young lady for a wife. He requires her to be full six feet in height, blue eyes, auburn hair. For such a damsel, he agrees to forfeit $10,000 or marry her.

Hon. Lewis Cass is engaged to lecture to several Lyceums in towns on the Kennebec river


THE

## BOSTON ALMANAC

FOR 1850.

This popular Annual, beautifully embellished, bound in cloth, and gilt, surpassing any previous number in the elegance of its style, and the value of its contents, will be published about the middle of November.

It will contain A NEW RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH MAP OF NEW ENGLAND and the greater part of the State of New York. Over sixty railroads are exhibited, and all the important places on the routes. It is finely engraved on Steel, and is alone worth the price of the whole work.

Calendar and Memoranda Pages embellished with VIGNETTES OF THE TWELVE PRESIDENTS OF THE U. S., with brief Statistical Sketches imparting new information.

A complete CITY RECORD, being a systematic compilation of the various Departments of the Government, Recent Laws, Finances, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, including the WATER WORKS, (with fine Engravings,) a BUSINESS DIRECTORY of Boston, tables of Streets, Wharves, Halls, Buildings, Offices, Societies, Railroads, Telegraphs, Expresses, Omnibusses; *Mails and Postages to all parts of the world*; Rates of Weekly Weather Tables; Local Events, &c.

State Government, Professors, Courts, and Commissioners of Insolvency, in Mass., Members of Congress, with members of Congress in Massachusetts; General Events, during the past year in Europe and change, and many other useful Statistics.

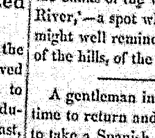
This Almanac is 220 closely printed pages, and contains more than six times as much matter as any which would sell for two or three shillings. For the Almanac, the price sends TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, with a Liberal discount at wholesale. For sale at all the Stores in New England and the cities of the South and West.

The Work will in future be published by the undersigned, agreeable to arrangement with the late S. N. DICKINSON, its former proprietor.

Orders sent immediately to Messrs. B. B. MUSSEY & Co., 29 Cornhill, or to Mr. THOMAS GROOM, 82 State St., Publishers, will be early answered. COOLIDGE & WILEY.

Boston, Nov. 1849. 6w27

## Clocks and Watches.



THE subscriber, feeling grateful for past favors, would hereby notify his friends and customers that he is constantly making additions to his stock of CLOCKS and WATCHES, new and second hand. Also—A prime assortment of Steel, Silver and Gold mounted

SPECTACLES,

with glasses concave, convex and coloured. Spectacle glasses, looking glass plates, clock, picture and coach glasses, gold beads, silver and plated spoons, silver pencils, thimbles and purse mounts, Britannia teapots, thermometers, umbrellas, butter knives, watch furniture, jewelry, violin strings, &c. &c. &c.

**Watches & Clocks carefully repair'd**

**S. WALTON.**

Opposite the Elm House, Norway Village

August 21, 1849. tf 16

## SCHOOL BOOKS.

GRAMMARS, Geographies, Arithmetics, Readers, and all other School books commonly in use in Schools, for sale by

Paris Hill, Dec. 29, 1848 B. WALTON. tf 27

## DR. SPEAR'S

SO MUCH CELEBRATED

## Indian Vegetable Medicines,

ARE Universally Acknowledged to be the Safest, Cheapest, and Most Effectual Remedies for the various Diseases of the human System, ever offered to the public. They can be relied on with confidence to cure all curable cases. Their action is immediate and thorough, eradicating disease in its worst forms. Thousands who have been pronounced incurable by their Physicians, yet live, to testify to the virtues of these extraordinary preparations, having been restored to sound health by their use.

These Medicines are too well known to require an extended notice. Scarcely a village exists throughout New England, where living witnesses cannot be found to tell of their inestimable value.

We will name here some of the principal Medicines and their uses, referring the enquirer after health, to the "FAMILY PHYSICIAN," a work edited by Dr. J. S. Spear, where may be found a brief treatise on the origin and nature of the principal diseases which afflict humanity; directions how to preserve and restore health, together with some certificates from highly respectable persons, testifying to their healing virtues and urging their importance.—This book can be obtained of Dr. Spear's Agents free.

BALM OF LIFE, Nos. 1 & 2.—For Consumption, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Debility, Nervous Affections, Phthisic, Asthma, Palpitation, Bronchitis, &c.

CATARRH SNUFF.—For Consumption, Catarrh, Cough, Headache, &c.; this is a certain cure for Catarrh, and surpasses any other preparation for cleansing the head in cases of colds, &c.

The LIVERWORT PILLS, have been for a long time considered a universal medicine. A trial of one box will satisfy the patient that they are the best purgative known. They remove the most severe colds, coughs, pains or fevers if taken in season.

SCROFULA SYRUP.—This is one of the most effectual agents in use for cleansing and purifying the system, whether of a scrofulous or cancerous nature. It is a compound of seventeen ingredients, and of a purely vegetable character. For efficacy and safety it cannot be surpassed.

COLERA MORBUS AND DYSENTERY CORDIAL, if used according to directions, a cure is warranted in every case for which it is recommended.

GERMAN LOTION.—This is warranted to cure the Salt Rheum in its worst forms.

TONIC CORDIAL is one of the most powerful tonics ever discovered; it is the best female medicine to be obtained.

WOMAN'S FRIEND, for the falling of the womb This is the only remedy before the public for this purpose. It obviates the necessity of resorting to instruments, and is unquestionably a most certain remedy.

EYE WATER.—This is the best eye water now in use.

GRAVEL MIXTURE.—This will cure all cases of the gravel. For other remedies, see "Family Physician."

All the ingredients of the above Medicines are furnished by Nature herself, and are combined in accordance with known principles universally received as sound by all scientific Physicians.

Their merits have been acknowledged by thousands. They have been tested and proved to be equal to the consideration claimed for them.

If a fair trial fails to restore health, so confident is the proprietor of their efficacy, that the expense of any other means which does effect a cure will be paid, provided it does not exceed one hundred dollars.

Principal Office, 270 Washington street, Boston. Sold also by Hubbard & Stevens, Paris; A. Field, South Paris; E. Atwood & Co. Buckfield; Noyes & Francis, Norway; F. Blake, Harrison.—may16 1y2

## Brandreth's Pills

ARE curing 500 Cholera patients per day. Why do not the authorities order these use in cholera hospitals? When sickness commences then let Brandreth's Pills be resorted to; they never deceive; they do not bind up disease in the body; they expel it; and if they are resorted to in season, when it first attacks,

THE CURE WILL BE CERTAIN,

because they add that principle to the blood which the reception of the epidemic of cholera has destroyed; they astringe the bowels so that no more fluid can be thrown out from the general circulation than nature requires for a cure; they cleanse the bowels of all further irritating contents, and then act as a tonic to the whole system, and cure, if used before the powers of nature are altogether gone.

HOW TO USE THEM IN CHOLERA, &c.

Brandreth's Pills, in doses of six or eight, once or twice a day, and plenty of gruel, or cold, well-made barley water, for the common meat; and, when it can be got, cold broth made of sheep's head, boiled until the meat leaves the bone, may be used the second day of the attack. These directions are equally applicable for all cases of diarrhœa, dysentery, and in fact, in a violent derangement of the stomach and bowels, as well as in the cholera. The directions implicitly will permit them to use the pills of Dr. Brandreth's, may, through the blessings of Providence,

HAVE THEIR LIVES SAVED;

those who do not, may know a more state of existence that this one is, before a life-saving medicine. Dr Brandreth shall weep in tears those who die because they do not use his pills. His life-saving power, may be happy in that state of being. This much he knows, that many medical men who publicly decry his pills, use them privately, for their own benefit, and to conceal from the world frauds for their patronage. May God, in his goodness, make us all more honest. To cure the system from serious disease, we must be sure to keep our bowels and blood pure. The disease must not be only prevented from recurring, but its materials will depend upon the state of the blood at the time the infection is received into the system. He man who has blood is free from impurities, will be in a very different condition to him whose veins are charged with impurities, in case of an attack. Let all sensible persons, then, obtain a box of

BRANDRETH'S CELEBRATED PILLS,

whose use at once free the blood and bowels of all disease, and restore the body to its native health, enjoyed by the Patriarchs of old. It is my honest opinion that

NO DANGER FROM CHOLERA

will result to any one who has

BRANDRETH PILLS

once or twice a week; their systems would be in so excellent a condition, that should they receive the infection of Cholera, one extra dose of pills would entirely eradicate the disease. They should be kept on hand by all those who wish to endure themselves from premature death. When, from any cause, the bowels do not regularly perform their allotted office, Brandreth Pills may be taken daily in case of this kind they will be found to impart strength. I can refer to a case in New York, in which sixty were used five years every day. And what is more to their favor, is, that this perseverance resulted in a final cure of constitutional constipation, which had afflicted the party for fifteen years before the pills were tried.

Let me advise all to be careful of those pretended remedies, which profess to cure without producing any apparent effect. The trouble is, that your symptoms, all, more or less, indicate the disease in the body, while you use them you may feel better, but at last, by that sudden disease may overtake you. If you have disease in you, you cannot be cured of it unless it be carried out of the system. The longer it be retained the greater danger you are in.

COUNTERFEITS.

As many druggists and others are selling a counterfeit for Brandreth's Pills, the public will be careful and purchase only of those persons who have a certificate of agency; or at Brandreth's principal office, No 241 Broadway, 241 Hudson, and 274 Bowery, New York.

*Agents*—Paris, Hubbard & Stevens; Livermore, Coolidge & Goodale; Brothers Mills, Wm H Bretton; Canton Mills, J M Dodson; Dixfield, I N Stanley; Mexico, Lewis Byrd; Rumford Center, Joshua Graham; Rumford, D C Bolster; Bethel, Eastman & Edmonds; Albany, Lovejoy & French; Waterford, C Nelson; Norway, Noyes & Francis; South Paris, A Field; Sweden, Benj Nevens; Lovell, J Walker; Fryeburg, H C Buzzell; Hiram, J H Hubbard; Porter, J C Chase; Buckfield, Geo Bennett; Turner, J Mitchell; East Turner, E Martin.

August 11, 1849. 6m15

## B. COY,

SURGEON DENTIST,

**South Paris, Me.**

ROOMS AT WM. H. NEWHALL'S

Reference { Dr. H. J. LOVEJOY, Portland. Dr. WM. A. BUST, South Paris. Dr. A. YOUNG, " } 11


## STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD COUNTY.

PARIS, May, 9, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given to the owners, proprietors and all other persons interested in townships letter B and A No 2, in the County of Oxford within this State, (the same not being taxable by the Assessors of any town or organized plantation) that the County Commissioners for said County, at their May term, A. D. 1849, holden at Paris, on the 24 Tuesday of said month, assessed the tax described in the following schedule on the above named townships, B and A No. 2, for the repair of roads.

And each Township and tract of land respectively stands charged with the sum so assessed on the same, and is held liable for the payment of said assessment into the County Treasury, together with interest at the rate of twenty per cent per year, to be computed from the expiration of one year from the date of said assessment.

And if said tax upon any Township or tract of land hereinafter named, together with the interest which may be due thereon, shall not have been paid into the County Treasury within four years from the eighth day of May, 1849, then every such township or tract of land, by reason of the non-payment of the same as aforesaid, shall be wholly forfeited to the County.

| On Letter B. | No of Lots. | No. Range. | No. acres. | Tax per acre. | Amt. tax. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| William J. Abbot, | 3 | 4 | 70 | 40 | 28,00 |
| Simeon F. Frost, | 3 | 4 | 20 | 20 | 6,00 |
| Hiram F. Gould, | 47 | | 120 | 4 | 4,80 |
| James J. Douglass, | 47 | | 53 | 3 1-2 | 2,19 |
| Joseph E. Gould, | 4 | 16 | 130 | 6 | 7,80 |
| John L Bragg, | 27 | 16 | 121 | 10 | 22,00 |
| Jo. Converse, 30 & 39 | | 19 | 200 | 5 1-2 | 11,00 |
| John Rowe | | unk. | 18 | 100 | 7 1-2 | 7,50 |
| Joseph Chase | | 41 | 17 | 102 | 8 | 14,58 |
| Howard & Blodgett | | unk. | 18 | 100 | 2 1-2 | 2,50 |
| Otis H. Abbott, | | 15 | 14 | 90 | 12 1-2 | 11,25 |
| James Goodwin, | 15&22 | unk | | 100 | 6 1-4 | 12,50 |
| Do. | | 15 | " | 100 | 1 | 1,00 |
| Phillips M Richardson, | | 14 | " | 100 | 2 | 2,00 |
| Philip Richardson, | | 20 | " | 100 | 4 | 4,00 |
| Eli West, | | 17 | " | 100 | 2 1-2 | 5,00 |
| Edward Richards, | | 16 | " | 100 | 5 | 5,00 |
| Charles Jordan, | | unk | " | 100 | 1 1-4 | 1,25 |
| Charles Abbott, | 47&26 | | 13 | 240 | 7 | 16,80 |
| Owner unknown, | 1 | | unk. | 100 | 3 3-4 | 3,75 |
| William Gower | 2 | | " | 125 | 9 | 11,25 |
| John C. West, | 2 | | " | 125 | 5 | 6,25 |
| J. & A. J. Coffer | 4&56 | | " | 180 | 10 | 18,00 |
| Eames Small, | 57 | | " | 150 | 5 | 7,50 |
| Lorenzo Small, | 58 | | " | 50 | 3 | 1,50 |
| Calvin Crocker, | 55 | | " | 80 | 1 1-2 | 1,40 |
| David C. Brooks, | 19 | | " | 120 | 5 | 6,00 |
| John C. West, | 10 | | " | 200 | 4 1-2 | 8,50 |
| Stephen Richards, | 62&73 | | " | 200 | 4 1-2 | 4,50 |
| Jona. Scribner, | 63&72 | | " | 174 | 7 | 10,78 |
| Nathaniel W. Rawson, | 37 | | " | 100 | 2 | 2,00 |
| Joshua Small, | 37 | | " | 70 | 1 | 1,00 |
| Thomas F. Bragg, | 11 | | " | 50 | 10 | 5,00 |
| Philander W. Bragg, | 11 | | " | 50 | 2 1-2 | 1,25 |
| Do | 27 | | " | 50 | 2 1-2 | 1,25 |
| Franklin Smith and others | | | " | 19,171 | 1 3-10 | 240,21 |
| | | | | | | $701,21 |

(Exclusive of land reserved for public uses amounting in the whole to the sum of five hundred dollars and thirty-one cents. Three hundred dollars of said sum to be expended on the road leading from North line of Township Letter A, No. 2, by John L Bragg's through said Township, Letter B, to New Hampshire line. One hundred dollars on road from said J. L. Bragg's and Abbott's Mills in said Township Letter B—and the sum of one hundred dollars thereon cents on the Coos road, so called, in said letter B, leading from Andover North surplus, to the road leading from Letter A, No. 2, to New Hampshire line—and further ordered, that John L Bragg, of said Township, Letter B, be and hereby is appointed Agent to receive and expend said tax for the repair of said roads.

| On Letter A, No. 2. | No of lots. | No. Range. | No. acres. | Tax per acre. | Amt of Tax. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ira Morse, | 3 | 1 | 75 | 12 1-2 | 9,37 |
| John Brown, | 5 | 1 | 150 | 14 1-2 | 23,20 |
| George Miller, | 6 | 2 | 200 | 70 | 140,00 |
| Do. | 6 | 3 | 200 | 8 | 16,00 |
| Orin Brown, | 6 | 4 | 100 | 15 | 15,00 |
| Simpson Keyes, | 6 | 4 | 100 | 22 | 22,00 |
| James D. Tenny, | 6 | 5 | 100 | 15 | 15,00 |
| Abraham R. York, | 5 | 6 | 50 | 14 | 7,00 |
| Do. | 6 | 6 | 100 | 10 | 10,00 |
| Seward P. Townsend, | 7 | 7 | 150 | 10 | 15,00 |
| Do. | 6 | 7 | 50 | 18 | 9,00 |
| Stephen S. Bean, | 6 | 7 | 50 | 14 | 7,00 |
| Do. | 6 | 7 | 50 | 14 | 7,00 |
| Reuben B. Smith, | 7 | 8 | 103 | 11 | 11,33 |
| Thomas F. Smith, | 7 | 8 | 100 | 28 | 28,00 |
| Jonathan B. Winslow, | 7&6 | 9 | 100 | 18 | 18,00 |
| John E. Swan, | 7 | 9 | 50 | 18 | 9,00 |
| Do. | 6 | 9 | 50 | 12 | 6,00 |
| Isaac R. King, | 9 | 12 | 103 | 10 | 10,30 |
| Reuben Bartlett, | 9 | 13 | 100 | 13 | 13,00 |
| Jo. B. Smith, | 10 | 13 | 100 | 15 1-2 | 16,50 |
| Stephen Emery, | 11 | | 100 | 28 | 28,00 |
| Perez & Baker, | 12 | 12 | 150 | 5 1-2 | 8,25 |
| Colman Hemingway, | 4 | 7 | 70 | 11 | 7,70 |
| John Everett, | 7 | 5 | 50 | 7 | 3,50 |
| Sargent Bean, | 7 | 6 | 50 | 28 | 14,00 |
| Moses Penny, | 6 | 5 | 50 | 11 | 5,50 |
| Owners unknown, | | | 24,382 | 1 1-2 | $475,92 1-2 325,10 |
| | | | | | $801,12 1-2 |

(Exclusive of lands reserved for public uses amounting in the whole to the sum of eight hundred dollars twelve cents, and that James Brown of said Township, Letter A. No. 2, be the Agent to receive and expend said tax for the repair of said road.

9w29 N. M MARBLE, Treasurer.


## CLOTHING, CLOTHING.

HUBBARD & STEVENS.

WOULD inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just received a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing, such as

BROWN, BLACK, BLUE, DRAB, AND STEEL MIXED OVERCOATS,
BROWN, BLACK, BLUE, CLOTH SACK COATS,
*SATINETT & TWEED SACK COATS*

from 2,00 to 5,50, Vests, of various kinds and qualities, from 37 1-2 cts. to 3,50, Green Jackets for 1,50, Overalls, 50 cts. Also the largest assortment of

**WEST INDIA AND DRY GOODS,**

CROCKERY,

Glass and Hard Ware, Hats, Caps, Muffs, Umbrellas, Buffalo Robes, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Nails, Iron, Steel, Zinc and Sheet Lead, Paper Hangings, Feathers, &c. &c., ever offered to the public at the old stand opposite the Union House, Paris Hill.

N. B. All persons having unsettled accounts with HUBBARD & STEVENS, are particularly requested to call and settle them, either by note or otherwise, before the 25th day of December next, and as to credit for the future, we shall have to be governed by the laws of the State.

HUBBARD & STEVENS.

Paris, Nov. 26th, 1849. 2wtf

## ☞NOTICE!☜

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, if they wish to save cost.

H. C. CUMMINGS.

Paris, Aug. 28, 1849. 17

## NEW MEDICINE.

DOCTOR MASTA'S

**GENUINE INDIAN VEGETABLE PURGATIVE PILLS,**

*For Bilious and Inflammatory Fevers, Indigestion, Chill Fevers, Headache, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Piles, Jaundice, Chalic, Pain in the Stomach and Side, Heartburn Perverted Appetite, Diarhœa, Dysentery, Impure Blood, and all Derangements of the Bilious System.*

THE rapid sale of these Pills in many sections of the country where they have been circulated, is a sure evidence of their great value as a medicine for the diseases they are designed. No other medicine of the kind has given that general satisfaction as these Pills, considering the shortness of time since they were presented before the public for trial.—Hundreds of persons throughout the New England States, the State of New York, and the Canadas, have already pronounced them to be the best family medicine they have ever used. It is the general opinion of all who have used them themselves and seen their effects in their families, that they are the best operating cathartic they have ever known and proves the following advantages over all others.

1. They do not sicken and distress the stomach when taken. So little inconvenience, if any at all is felt after taking them, that it is hardly noticed that pills have been taken. Pills in general, compared as they are of nauseous, irritating and offending ingredients, distress and irritate the stomach in a high degree, seeming more to aggravate and deepen the disease than to remove it.

2. Their effect upon the bowels is equally as much devoid of distress. They operate with perfect ease and safety, causing no griping or any other painful sensation. With the greatest ease they examine the alimentary canal thoroughly, cleansing it of all putrid, irritating and fecal matters.

3. They relieve costiveness and not increase it.—Pills as a general thing, instead of relieving, render this habit of the body more obstinate. The more pills are taken the more it is confirmed. The reason is obvious. They move the bowels merely by the irritation they produce upon the membranes of the alimentary canal, and from this arise the unavoidable consequences already alluded to. They are not composed of materials congenial to the system and its proper properties to carry out the principles of pure action. Consequently they do not, and cannot, remove the cause of disease, but liable also in many cases to increase it. They operate by forcibly, overruling and penetrating the vital energies of the system, upon which the resisting influence to disease are based. The reaction that follows this condition is a feverish excitement of the entire range of the alimentary canal, extending sympathetically by the agency of the nerves throughout the whole system. This deranges at once to a great degree the secretions of the liver, and other fluids, and in this manner constipation of the bowels becomes increased rather than relieved. A vast number of persons who have taken dose after dose of various kinds of pills know this to be a fact, remaining ignorant, however, of the cause.

4. They are composed entirely of vegetables, the peculiar virtues of this climate carefully extracted and concentrated; not a particle of mineral, or any other poisonous ingredient forms the composition. Made of materials that are natural and simple, their operation being judicious and exact, their congeniality to the system is more certain. They are far superior to pills that have been in general use, milder, and more prompt, safer and more uniform in their operation. In using them no particular care is required. Persons may eat and drink as usual, and sometimes drinks excepted, work or travel, or eat immediately after taking them. They are not made to carry out the old doctrine that the sick must be made sicker before they are cured.

Every family who are in the habit of keeping medicines for their own protection, should never be without these pills. After having once tried them and ascertained their good qualities, they would not be without them. Persons going to the far west, or of travelling much, and are often liable to be unwell, would also find them convenient to keep on hand. Their operation is so easy and yet effectual, cleansing the stomach, bowels and alimentary canal of all that disease that they ought to form one of the indispensables for the traveler's outfit.

Try them and know for yourself whether these things are true or not, and if they are, in so saying we have no personal knowledge of, but what is required, that is the proof of the pudding is the eating of it. The first dose you have taken of these pills will give them a trial, and if on so doing, they fail to do what is said of them, take the advantage of the following remedy.

All persons who may purchase a box of them, or for sale, and after having taken one dose, if they do not operate to their satisfaction, they will be returned to the subscriber, and the money will be refunded. Agents will be supplied with them on the most favorable terms. Address all orders to the subscriber, Paris Hill, Me.

To the Trade—Orders may be left with Messrs. Redington & Co. Farmington; Hubbard & Stevens, Paris; Morrill & Farrar, Norway; Chandler & Gardiner, Portland; Bradley & Co. Lewiston; Hall & Co. Augusta; Hall & Co. Hallowell; Bodwell & Co. Bangor; Hall & Co. Belfast; Hall & Co. Thomaston; Hall & Co. Wiscasset; Hall & Co. Gardiner; Hall & Co. Saco; Hall & Co. Portsmouth; Hall & Co. Dover; Hall & Co. Exeter; Hall & Co. Newburyport; Hall & Co. Salem; Hall & Co. Boston; Hall & Co. Lowell; Hall & Co. Nashua; Hall & Co. Manchester; Hall & Co. Concord; Hall & Co. Haverhill; Hall & Co. Lawrence; Hall & Co. Andover; Hall & Co. Lynn; Hall & Co. Worcester; Hall & Co. Springfield; Hall & Co. Hartford; Hall & Co. New Haven; Hall & Co. Providence; Hall & Co. Pawtucket; Hall & Co. Woonsocket; Hall & Co. Fall River; Hall & Co. New Bedford; Hall & Co. Taunton; Hall & Co. Plymouth; Hall & Co. Nantucket; Hall & Co. Barnstable; Hall & Co. Pittsfield; Hall & Co. Albany; Hall & Co. Troy; Hall & Co. Utica; Hall & Co. Rochester; Hall & Co. Buffalo; Hall & Co. Oswego; Hall & Co. Syracuse; Hall & Co. Auburn; Hall & Co. Ithaca; Hall & Co. Canandaigua; Hall & Co. Geneva; Hall & Co. Lockport; Hall & Co. Niagara Falls; Hall & Co. Rochester; Hall & Co. Canada; Hall & Co. Montreal; Hall & Co. Quebec; Hall & Co. Toronto; Hall & Co. Kingston; Hall & Co. Hamilton; Hall & Co. Brantford; Hall & Co. London; Hall & Co. Detroit; Hall & Co. Chicago; Hall & Co. Milwaukie; Hall & Co. Galena; Hall & Co. Cincinnati; Hall & Co. Columbus; Hall & Co. Zanesville; Hall & Co. Wheeling; Hall & Co. Pittsburgh; Hall & Co. Philadelphia; Hall & Co. Baltimore; Hall & Co. Washington; Hall & Co. Richmond; Hall & Co. Petersburg; Hall & Co. Norfolk; Hall & Co. Charleston; Hall & Co. Savannah; Hall & Co. Augusta; Hall & Co. Macon; Hall & Co. Columbus; Hall & Co. Mobile; Hall & Co. New Orleans; Hall & Co. Natchez; Hall & Co. Vicksburg; Hall & Co. Memphis; Hall & Co. Nashville; Hall & Co. Louisville; Hall & Co. Lexington; Hall & Co. Frankfort; Hall & Co. St. Louis; Hall & Co. Alton; Hall & Co. Peoria

ISSUES

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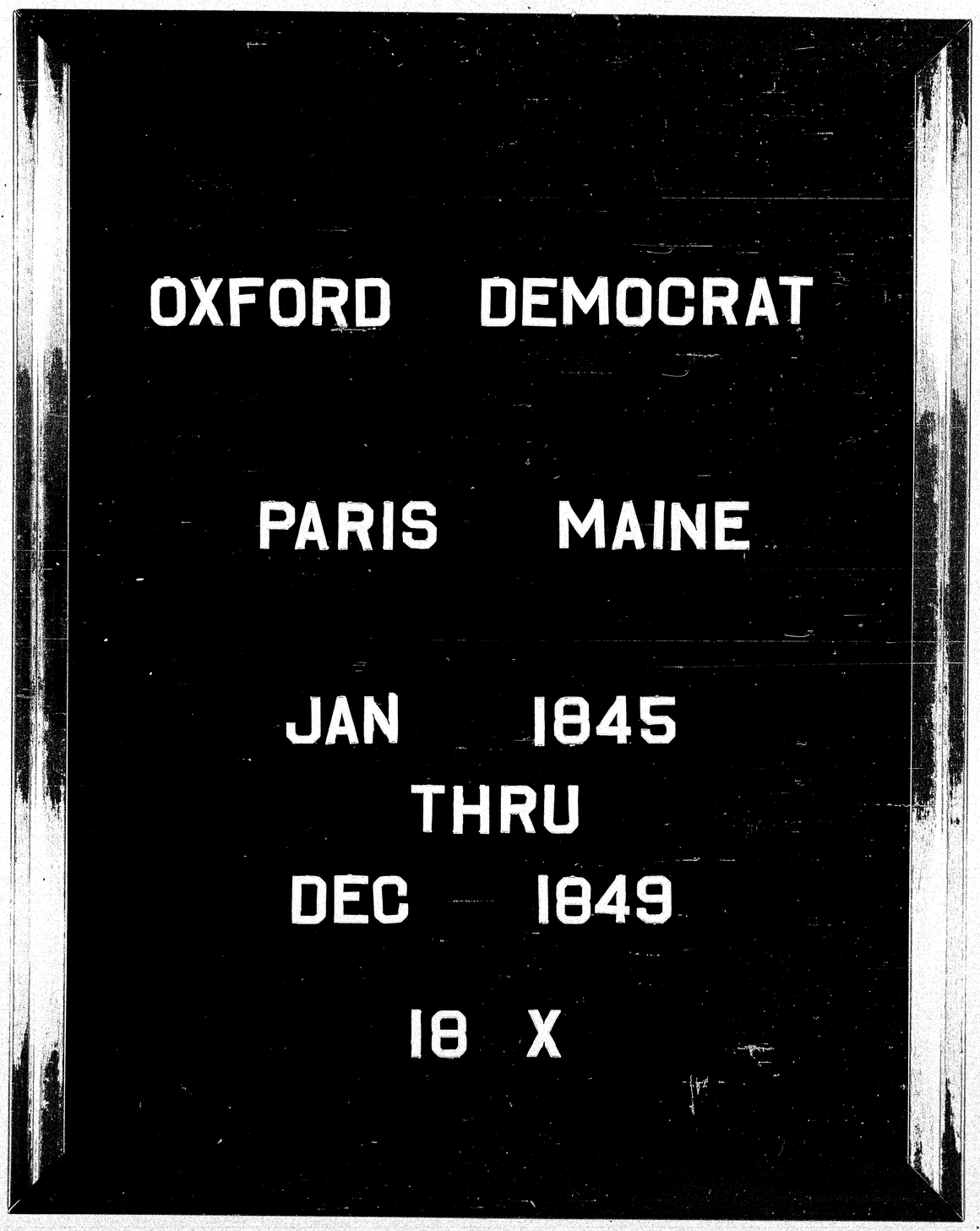
OXFORD DEMOCRAT
PARIS MAINE
JAN 1845
THRU
DEC 1849
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